THE

Bombay Gazette.

No. 55,726—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—TUESDAY, AUGUST 20, 1912. PRICE: ONE ANNA

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

MAIL SERVICE.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON, WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing. 7-30 p.m. 1912	Steamers	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
24th Aug.	HIMALAYA	7000	....	....
31st ..	SALSETTE	6000	MONGOLIA ..	10000
7th Sept.	ARABIA	8000	....	....
14th ..	SALSETTE	6000	MEDINA	12500
21st ..	ARCADIA	7000	....	....
28th ..	SALSETTE	6000	MALWA	11000
5th Oct.	EGYPT	8000	....	....
12th ..	SALSETTE	6000	MOOLTAN....	10000
19th ..	PERSIA	8000	....	....
26th ..	* MALOJA	12500	MACEDONIA...	10500
2nd Nov.	CHINA	8000	....	....
9th ..	SALSETTE	6000	MOREA	11000
16th ..	ARABIA	8000	....	....
23rd ..	SALSETTE	6000	MARMORA ...	10500
30th ..	MEDINA	12500	....	....

* This vessel proceeds to London via Malta, and Passengers for Marseilles transfer at Port Said to the S. S. MACEDONIA.

Passengers for Brindisi tranship to connecting Steamer at Port Said.

Tenders leave the CARNAC BUNDER, on day of sailing. All passengers must attend at that place at 1 P. M. for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON 1913.

22nd Feb.	EGYPT	8000	....	....
1st March	MOREA	11000	....	....
8th ..	PERSIA	8000	....	....
15th ..	SALSETTE	6000	MARMORA ...	10500
19th ..	* ARCADIA	7000	....	....
22nd ..	MANTUA	11000	....	....
29th ..	SALSETTE	6000	MEDINA ...	12500
5th April.	ARABIA	8000	....	....
12th ..	MOLDAVIA	10000	....	....
19th ..	MALOJA	12500	....	....
26th ..	SALSETTE	6000	MONGOLIA ...	10000
3rd May	EGYPT	8000	....	....
10th ..	SALSETTE	6000	MACEDONIA...	10500

All the above Steamers are fitted with *WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.*

* INTERMEDIATE PASSENGER STEAMER. ONE CLASS ONLY.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AUSTRALIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on WEDNESDAY, taking passengers for the Straits, China and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For Accommodation and further information, apply to

W. C. SYMES,
Superintendent.

Bombay.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD S. N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT

ACCELERATED LINE TO TRIESTE.

Steamers.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
Habsburg	3979	E. Seberich	1st Sept
Cleopatra	4039	N. Chersich	1st Oct
Semiramis	3999	G. Gillhaber	16th Oct
Habsburg	3979	E. Seberich	1st Nov

All the above Steamers are fitted with *WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.*

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES ACCELERATED LINE.

FIRST CLASS—

To Trieste or Venice ..... Rs. 500
To Trieste or Venice and back .. „ 750
To London via Trieste ..... „ 579 to 644*
To London via Trieste and back.. „ 903 „ 1088*

SECOND CLASS—

To Trieste or Venice ..... Rs. 350
To Trieste or Venice and back .. „ 525
To London via Trieste ..... „ 429 to 449†
To London via Trieste and back.. „ 645 „ 723†

* Fares according to class of Railway.
* Fares according to Route on Railway.

ORDINARY LINES.

SALOON CLASS—

To Trieste or Venice ..... Rs. 450
To Trieste or Venice and back .. „ 675
To London via Trieste ..... „ 529 to 594*
To London via Trieste and back.. „ 832 „ 963*

* Fares according to Route and class on Railway.

RETURN TICKETS available for TWO YEARS ELECTRIC FANS AND LIGHTS are fitted in all the cabins free of charge.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, by the St. Gothards, Tauren and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS are issued to return either by Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles, or Societa Nazionale di Servizi Maritimi from Genoa or Naples to Bombay, or by North German Lloyd from Genoa to Colombo, or vice versa.

STEAMER TO JAPAN via COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE

Steamer	Tons	Captain	To sail about
China	6017	N. Giurovich	6th Sept.

For further particulars regarding passages apply to

E. STUPARICH,
Acting Agent, Austrian Lloyd S. N. Co.
52, Churchgate St., Fort, Bombay.

DEUTSCHE OST AFRIKA LINIE.

GERMAN EAST AFRICA LINE.

BOMBAY TO EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA.

THE following Steamers will SAIL :—

Vessels.	Tons.	Capts.	To Sail on or About	
President	3310	Schutt	22nd Aug.	1912.
a Markgraf	3680	Jantzen	2nd Sept.	1912.
Somali	2665	Kasch	17th Sept.	1912.
a President	3310	Schutt	2nd Oct.	1912.

a Will call at Seychelles.

Taking passengers and cargo for SEYCHELLES, LAMOO, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, GERMAN, and PORTUGUESE COAST PORTS, DURBAN, and CAPE.

For Rates and Particulars Apply to

A. STRANDES & Co.,
Agents.

24, Meadow Street, Bombay 19th August, 1912.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LD.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS :—

FOR KARACHI.

Weekly from Victoria Dock.

Steamers, Tons, Sailing. Date. Time, Route via
Dwarka. 1695 Thurs. 22nd August 9 a.m.
Linga ... 2185 Friday 23rd August † 6 a.m. direct.

† Or later on arrival of English Mail Steamer.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSSEH (Weekly).

S. S. "Dwarka" 1695 tons, on Thursday, 22nd August, calling at Muscat, Linga, Bushire, and Mahomerah.

FOR PERSIAN GULF PORTS.

S. S. "Putiala," 2998 tons, on Wednesday, 21st August, calling at Karachi, Pasni, Gwadur, Charbar, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Dubai, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Koweit, Mahomerah and Busreh.

FOR EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA. (Monthly.)

S. S. "Pentakota." 3418 tons, on Thursday 5th September, calling at Seychelles, Mombasa, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira, Delagoa Bay and Durban.

FOR COAST PORTS, AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "Lawada" 3239 Tons on 24th August.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct.)

Frequent sailings, with onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand.

Terms and rates of freight and passage may be arranged with

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents,
Nicol Road, near Ballard Pier, BOMBAY.
20th August, 1912.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,

BANKERS, ARMY, & PASSENGER AGENTS
BOMBAY.

PASSAGE & SHIPPING.

PASSAGES	Booked without charge.
BERTHS	Carefully Selected.
STEAMER PLANS	Sent for Inspection.
HANDBOOK	Giving details of Fares, Sailings, &c., gratis.
BAGGAGE	Shipped and Insured.
PASSENGERS	Met on arrival.

CALCUTTA : GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON : GRINDLAY & Co.

ELLERMAN'S CITY & HALL LINES.

(JOINT SERVICE).

Approximate sailings from Bombay and Karachi for Marseilles, Liverpool, &c.

Steamers.	Tons.	Leave Liverpool about 1912	Due Bombay about 1912	Leave Bombay about 1912	Leave Karachi about 1912
*Locksley Hall	3634	.....	...	4 Sept.	24 Aug.
*Netherby Hall	4461	.....	21 Aug.	..	...
Trafford Hall	3371	3 Aug.	26 ..	..	15 Sept.
City of Athens	5594	7 ..	30 ..	..	15 ..
City of Poona	8900	15 ..	...	..	10 ..
*Merton Hall	4337	21 ..	13 Sept.	..	3 Oct.
City of Benares	6973	28 ..	21 ..	..	11 ..
City of Calcutta	7630	3 Sept.	27 ..	..	17 ..
City of Paris	9232	19 ..	9/10 Oct.	..	2 Nov.
City of Birmingham	7475	28 ..	21 ..	..	9 ..
*Newby Hall	4388	3 Oct.	29 ..	..	19 ..
City of Glasgow	6529	16 ..	7/8 Nov.	..	28 ..
Trafford Hall	3321	23 ..	16 ..	..	6 Dec.
City of Athens	5594	31 ..	23 ..	..	13 ..
City of Karachi	5966	8 Nov.	3 Dec.	..	21 ..
City of Lahore	6875	30 ..	23 .. 1913	..	1913 14 Jan.
City of Paris	9232	11 Dec.	7/8 Jan.	..	25 ..

NOTE—All the above Steamers except the Merton Hall, Netherby Hall, Newby Hall, Locksley Hall and Trafford Hall have second class accommodation.

* These are "B" class steamers.

FARES.	1st class Single	1st class Return	2nd class Single	2nd class Return
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Marseilles	578	891	429	649
London via Marseilles	653	1,091	489	802
Liverpool	605	957	463	704

Concessions granted to Families, Railway Employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, etc.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamers provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified surgeon and experienced stewardess.

All steamers have Electric Light and Fan fitted in each cabin FREE OF CHARGE.

The Fares advertised include Free Passage by B. I. Steamer between Bombay and Karachi and vice-versa.

JOINT SERVICE in connection with

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

Marseilles, Naples, Genoa, Antwerp, Hamburg and Bremen. Through rates of passage money may be obtained.

Through Bookings to AMERICA in connection with the CUNARD LINE.

For passages and full particulars apply to :—

Bombay :—Messrs. Ed. Bates and Sons, Agency.
KILLICK NIXON & CO.
Karachi : Messrs. Forbes, Forbes Campbell & Co., Ld.

ACCIDENT INSURANCE.

HAVE YOU A POLICY OF THIS DESCRIPTION ?

IF NOT IT WOULD BE ADVISABLE TO WRITE TO

W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.

the Branch Managers of the

NORWICH and LONDON

ACCIDENT INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

PLEASE REFER TO ADVERT. IN THE INSURANCE COLUMN.

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THE EASTERN BANK LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE :
4, Crosby Square, LONDON, E. C.

CALCUTTA OFFICE :
103, Clive Street, Calcutta,

BOMBAY OFFICE :
Corner of Hornby Road and Church Gate Street.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....£1,000,000
CALLED UP £400,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS £600,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Rt. Hon. LORD BALFOUR of Burleigh, K. T.
Sir JACOB E. SASSOON, Bart. (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Co.)
EMILE FRANCQUI (Director of the Banque d'Outremer.)
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J. S. HASKELL, Esq., (Messrs E. D. Sassoon and Co).

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CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received on terms to be ascertained on application.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased, loans and credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.
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W. M. ANDERSON,
Manager.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL £1,200,000
RESERVE FUND £1,650,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.....£1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE,
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AGENCIES AND BRANCHES.

Amritsar	Hongkong	Penang
Bangkok	Iloilo	Pukat
Batavia	Ipoh	Rangoon
Bombay	Karachi	Saigon
Calcutta	Kiang	Serembam
Canton	Kobe	Shanghai
Cebu	Kuala Lumpar	Singapore
Colombo	Madras	Sourabaya
Delhi	Malacca	Thaiping
Foochow	Manila	Tientsin
Hamburg	Medan	Yokohama
Hankow	New York	

Correspondents in all the Principal Cities of the World.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received on terms to be ascertained on application.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased, loans and credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

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Esplanade Road, Bombay.
Office Hours 10-30 a. m. to 4 p. m.
SATURDAY, 10-30 a. m. to 2 p. m.

JOHN GREIG,
Agent.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LD.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ... Yen. 48,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ... „ 30,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS... ... „ 17,500,000

HEAD OFFICE :—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT :—

Antung-Hsien	Fengtien (Mukden)
Bombay	Nagasaki
Calcutta	Newchwang
Changchun	New York
Dairen (Dalny)	Osaka
Hankow	Peking
Hongkong	Ryojun (Port Arthur
Honolulu	San Francisco
Kobe	Shanghai
Lioyang	Tiehling
London	Tientsin
Lyons	Tokyo

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers, and interest is allowed at two per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 upto Rs. 100,000, provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

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Post Box No. 307,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

COX & CO.,

BANKERS AND AGENTS

ESTABLISHED 1758.

Registered under the Companies (Consolidated) Act 1908.

CAPITAL PAID UP.....£400,000
RESERVE.....£ 50,000

HEAD OFFICE :—16 Charing Cross, London.
BRANCHES :—Bombay, Calcutta, Karachi, Rawal Pindi, Murree and Srinagar (Kashmir).

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received, rates of INTEREST to be obtained upon application.
SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS opened, terms on application.
LETTERS of CREDIT issued, and DRAFTS granted on London at the Current Rate of Exchange and on Branches and Agencies throughout India.
TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made and ADDRESSES Registered in London free of charge.
INSURANCES of every description effected.
SHIPPING, PASSAGE AND AGENCY BUSINESS of every description, including IMPORT and EXPORT OF CARGO and BAGGAGE, with STORAGE of Baggage and other goods, effected by COX'S SHIPPING AGENCY, Limited, in connection with Messrs. Cox & Co., SAILING LISTS and HANDBOOK supplied on application.
A copy of the half-yearly Balance Sheet will be forwarded on application.

HEAD OFFICE :
16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON, S. W

MODERN SOCIETY DEMANDS.

You cannot, if you are a finished player, perform, brilliantly on an indifferent piano. The learner too must learn on an instrument whose touch and tone is true, if future excellence is a desideratum. It is more economical and gives better results from the musical point of view to buy *the best.* Perhaps you think you are wise to pay cash for a cheaply built instrument, but that is an error of judgment of which you will soon be convinced.

We will suggest that you give the question of selection of a piano a convincing trial. Offer your child a cheap piano under hire to learn on and you will find that a distaste for it will immediately grow on the child and music will cease to have any attraction. By means of compulsion you will make of the child ultimately only an indifferent or insipid performer. The reason why will be evident. The cheaply built, heavy and unresponsive action causes the child fatigue, the poor little fingers and hands "ache." Change the instrument and put the same child to a Bluthner piano, the affection for the instrument will be instantaneous the music lesson becomes a pleasure and the child will return again and again unbidden to the piano which possesses the most marvellous, the most flexible action of any piano in the world.

Perhaps you buy the cheap piano because you cannot pay at once for a better instrument. This is where the

VALUE AND ATTRACTIVENESS

of our system of DEFERRED PAYMENT comes in. We put you in immediate possession of the FINEST PIANO IN THE WORLD. It is placed within your means if it has been out of the range of your purse otherwise, you will have the advantages ; we will have the risks such as they are ! We introduced this DEFERRED PAYMENT SYSTEM in India over 30 years ago and we continue it to the mutual advantage of our musical clients and ourselves.

MARCKS & Co., LTD.,

PIANO AND MUSIC DEPARTMENT,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

"ALL GOLD"

FINEST SELECTED

CALIFORNIAN FRUITS,

in large 2½ lbs. tins

CASES CONTAINING :—

4 LEMON CLING PEACHES
4 BARTLETT PEARS
4 APRICOTS
4 GREENGAGES
4 ROYAL ANNE CHERRIES
3 STEWED PRUNES
1 BLACKBERRIES

Rs. 22-8 per case.

or Re. 1 per tin selected.

MONGINI BROTHERS

IMPORTERS,
CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

Is it fair to yourself to neglect the slightest touch of FEVER, AGUE, or INFLUENZA ?
Is it fair to your friends ?
You cannot take chances.

CONSIDER YOUR HEALTH IN

India, at the first sign of FEVER, AGUE, or INFLUENZA, and take BATLIWALA'S *AGUE MIXTURE* or *PILLS. Re. 1 each.*

BATLIWALA'S TONIC PILLS

For pale people, is a valuable remedy in all cases of overwrought brain work, impotency, weakness, early stage of consumption, and indigestion, etc. etc. Re. 1-8ans.

BATLIWALA'S TOOTH-POWDER

Is scientifically mixed with "Mayaphal" and English antiseptic drugs. Ans 4, each.

BATLIWALA'S RING-WORM OINTMENT.

Cures ring-worm, Dhobies itch in a day. Ans 4, each.

Of all dealers or of,

DR. H. L. BATLIWALA J.P.,
WORLI LABORATORY, Dadar, BOMBAY.

ASK THE MAN WHO OWNS ONE

whether he is satisfied with his

VULCAN MOTOR CAR

and he will answer : Yes. It is the sweetest running car I have ever had the pleasure of driving and costs so little to maintain.

TRIAL RUNS ON LATEST MODELS.

By arrangements with the SOLE AGENTS.

THE BOMBAY MOTOR CAR CO. LTD.

11, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE,
BOMBAY.

SUPPLIERS OF MOTOR CARS BY APPOINTMENT TO

H. E. LORD HARDINGE,
Viceroy and Governor-General of India.

BRITISH SUPREMACY.

The Original Pneumatic Tyre

IS THE

DUNLOP

Reject alien and inferior Imitations.

Ever since its introduction nearly a quarter of a Century ago, the Original Pneumatic Tyre, the Dunlop, has been and is being fitted by all manufacturers and car owners who, from past experience know that no other Tyre gives the same satisfaction.

CONDOR'S (LATE D. FERNANDES)

WORLD RENOWNED HOUSEHOLD REMEDIES.

In Enormous Demand since 1870.

CONDORODYNE. A remedy far superior to all the Chlorodynes on the market, price, Re. 1 per bottle.

IODISED SARSAPARILLA. An invaluable remedy in all Impurities of the Blood, Re. 1-8.

CORN AND WART CURE.—An excellent preparation for the speedy permanent removal of Corns, Warts, etc. Annas 8 only.

TOOTH ACHE DROPS GIVES INSTANT RELIEF.—Annas 8.

CAMPHORATED MYRRH DENTIFRICE.—An invaluable and exceedingly pleasant preparation for cleansing the teeth Strengthens the gums, imparts a pleasant and refreshing odour to the breath, prevents decay, removes all stains from the teeth, and renders them pearly white Annas 4 per pot only.

CAMPHOR COUGH BALSM.—An unrivalled and extremely palatable mixture for all chronic and acute affections of the Throat Chest and Lungs. Gives instant relief and effects a speedy cure. Annas 12 per bottle.

FEMALE PILLS.—(Mild.) An excellent remedy in suppressions, irregularities and disorders peculiar to the Sex Re. 1.

FEMALE PILLS.—(Strong) Same as the above but far more speedy and efficacious in action. Guaranteed safe and harmless, Rs. 3.

RINGWORM SPECIFIC.—A never failing remedy in even the most obstinate forms of all skins diseases. Annas 8 per pot.

CONTRA-FAT.—A perfectly harmless and extraordinarily effective remedy in Obesity Involves no restriction in diet and is very pleasant to take. Well worth a trial. Rs. 3 per bottle.

GENUINE HAIR GROWER.—A non-oily and delicately perfumed hair tonic. Promotes a rapid and luxuriant growth of the hair cools and cleanses the scalp removes dandraff, and speedily restores grey hairs to their natural colour. Rs. 3 only.

SANTALINE CAPSULES.—An exceedingly popular and highly efficacious remedy for the speedy and permaeent cure of even the most ohronic or acute urethral discharges. Rs. 3 per bottle.

ANTICHOLERA MIXTURE.—Re. 1. Perfumed Prickly Heat Powder. Annas 8.

ORIENTAL PILE OINTMENT. Rs. 2-8.

Condor's Sore Throat Solution, Rs. 3.

Most of the above remedies should always be kept handy in every home, so as to avoid doctors bills

THE ONLY EUROPEAN FIRM IN INDIA who supply all articles to the public at lowest rates prevailing in the market and deliver same to your door free of carriage and cooly charges, for all your monthly orders valued over Rs. 25 only.

If your chemist does not stock these write to the sole manufacturers.

CONDOR & SONS (Successors to D. Fernandes & Co.), Chemists, Druggists, Provision Merchants, Tobacconists etc, 61 Hornby Road, (opp: Whiteaway Laidlaw & Co., Fort, Bombay.) Write for anything you may require. Mofussil orders attended very carefully and promptly. Trial solicited.

THE ITALIAN STORES.

C. COLONNELLO SON & Co.,

105, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

GRUYERE, GORGONZOLA and PARMESAN CHEESE, the best obtainable.

PURE ITALIAN OLIVE OIL, unsurpassable for purity.

ITALIAN WHITE WINE VINEGAR, the produce of the grape only.

MACCARONI, VERMICELLI and SOUP PASTES, always in stock, consignments received by every Italian Steamer.

SOFTSHELL NUTS for DESSERT such as WALNUTS, ALMONDS, and HAZELNUTS.

HORS-D'OUVRE in glass jars and in tins of different varieties from the best Home Firms.

WINES and LIQUEURS, from the best Houses in France and in Italy.

SINGAPORE CANE CHAIRS, SETTIES, EASY CHAIRS, and TABLES of various patterns and designs always in stock.

Our famous GRIGNOLINO CLARET (pure grape Wine) at Rs. 12 per dozen bottles.

GRIMAULT & Co.'s ENERGICAL SYRUP

THE BEST NERVINE TONIC FOR BRAIN AND BODY.

IT is prescribed in cases of Nervous Exhaustion, Neurasthenia, Anæmia, Chlorosis to shorten convalescence, loss of manhood. etc.

SOLE AGENTS :

V. C. DASTUR & CO.,

PRINCESS STREET, BOMBAY.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

The insertion of Advertisements in the "Bombay Gazette" is not guaranteed unless they are delivered at the office by 6 p.m. on the day preceding that on which they are to appear.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 542 of 1912.

The Firm of RAI BADRIDAS BAHADUR and SONS, carrying on business in Bombay, as Shroffs and Merchants, at Kalbadevi Road, without the Fort of Bombay.....Plaintiffs.

VERSUS,

HARMUKHRAI HANUMANBUX also of Bombay inhabitant, carrying on business as a Merchant, at Kalbadevi Road, outside the Fort of Bombay.....Defendant.

WHEREAS in pursuance of a Warrant of sale of immoveable property dated the 31st day of July, 1912, the Sheriff has been directed TO SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, at the instance of the Plaintiff abovenamed all the right, title and interest of the Defendant, in the following properties :—

FIRSTLY :—All that piece of pension and tax land situate on the East side of Kalbadevi Road, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 1474 square yards, being a portion of the larger piece of pension and tax land formerly computed to contain 1680 square yards, and assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue as containing an area of 1762 square yards for which the annual second rent charged by Government is Rs. 6-1-11, but found by a recent Survey to contain 1988 square yards or thereabouts, Registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old No. 274, New No. 1905, Old Survey No. 75, and New Survey No. 149-01, together with the dwelling-house and four shops, fronting the Kalbadevi Road, with four dwelling rooms over such shops godowns premises and out-buildings and erections on the said piece of land which said buildings are assessed by the Collector of Assessment under Ward No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 265, 267, 269, and 275 Street No. 432D-464-465, 467, 467, 468 and 469, and which piece of land is bounded on the East partly by the house in possession of Vinayak Parshotam Bivalker and partly by the property of Bapu Baji Bhat Shempday, on the West partly by the said Kalbadevi Road and partly by the premises formerly belonging to Damodar Lakhmidas, but since of Harmandrai Khetsidas, on the North by the property formerly belonging to the said Vinayek Purshotam Bivalker and since to Govindram Dwarkadas Anandjee Valji and Ludha Kallian, and on the South partly by the premises formerly belonging to the said Damodar Lackmidas but since conveyed to Harmandrai Khetsidas and partly by the property of Kashinath Joshi.

SECONDLY.—All that piece or parcel of land situate at Kalbadevi Road, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, bearing New Survey No. B-1558, and Ward No. B-1187, Street No. 1 to 6, Ward No. 402 (a) 467 (1), and bounded as follows :—that is to say on or towards the East by the property of Jiwa Visram on or towards the West by the property of Harmandrai Bijnath, on or towards the North by the property of Ludha Kallianji, and on or towards the South by the property of Ramjee Lakhmidas.

Notice is hereby given to all persons having rights in or charges or claims on the abovenamed property (other than claims involving an objection to the attachment or seeking the removal of the same), that they should on or before the 16th day of September, 1912, lodge in my office at Statement verified by oath or solemn affirmation of such rights, claims, or charges.—Dated this 16th day of August, 1912.

K. F. MODI,
Assistant Commissioner.

THE LEOPOLD SPINNING, BLEACHING AND MFG. CO., LD.,
(in voluntary liquidation,)

NOTICE is hereby given that the First distribution of the assets of this Company at Rs. 40 per share will be paid on and after the 20th instant to the shareholders on their presenting their Share Certificates at No. 1, Forbes Street, Bombay, between 11 a. m., and 4 p. m., on all days except Saturdays.

H. R. GREAVES,
SORABJI E. WARDEN,
Joint Liquidators.

Bombay, 8th August, 1912.

JUNAGAD RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Undersigned upto 12 midday of 5th September, 1912, for the SUPPLY of 4000 to 4700 tons of the best BENGAL COAL to be brought direct by steamer and delivered not later than 31st October 1912 into Railway wagons at Veraval Bandar.

The coal must be of the best quality, clean, and free from dust, shale stone or other impurities. The name of the pit and seam from which the coal is to be supplied should be stated and an authorised statement of the results of a recent analysis of the coal should be submitted along with the tender.

Forms of tender with conditions of supply can be obtained from the office of the Manager and Engineer-in-Chief of this Railway on payment of Re. 1 one.

Rupees one hundred in cash or in currency note must be remitted as earnest money along with the tender which will be refunded if the tender is rejected.

The Undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

E. BROOK FOX,
Manager and Engineer-in-Chief,
Junagad State Railway.

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CRAWFORD & COMPANY,
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SALE ON THURSDAY 22nd August.

On THURSDAY the 22nd instant at 2-30 p. m. (S. T.), Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Cox Building 2nd Floor, Hornby Road, Fort, opposite the Fire Brigade, Messrs. Moritz and Co's valuable and substantial made household furniture by Devji Canji etc. (household furniture removed to office for the purpose of sale) such as sliding, dining-table, chairs, mirror backside board and dinner waggon, Chesterfield sofas and easychairs, cabinets, bedstead, mirror-door single and double almyrahs, clothes, presses, chest-of-drawers, dressing and washhand tables, sofas, large size cooking stove, almost new cottage piano by Winkelmann specially imported for Soundy and Co. in very good order, standing Hall timepiece by James McCabe, Royal Exchange, London etc.

Also substantial made office furniture by Deoji Canji etc. such as office tables with cupboards, writing tables, bentwood revolving office chairs, copying presses with cupboards, clocks, bookstands, pigeon hole cupboards, large size iron safe on stand by Godrej. 54 by 30 by 26 inches, foolscap size, 2 Hammond and 2 Adler's typewriters in good order, 2 cotton cleaning machines (important to cotton merchants) large size stands for cotton samples, etc.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

AUCTION SALE of valuable landed property at Girgaum Road near Tram Terminus and opposite the Portuguese Church.

High Court O. O. C. J.
Suit No. 345 of 1910.

Sakerbai, widow of Tarachand Rattonsey.....Plaintiff.

Vs.

Sakerchand Keshowji and others .....Defendants.

Under instructions from Mr. Vithaldas Nensey, the Receiver appointed by the consent decree in the above suit on 15th June, 1912, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction on SATURDAY the 24th inst. at 4-30 p. m. (S.T.), the following landed property on the premises.

PARTICULARS.—All that piece or parcel of land or ground with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house erected and built thereon and every and all other premises appertaining thereto situate at Girgaum Road without the Fort of Bombay admeasuring 335 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 140 and 31, New Nos. 1331 and 1291, Old Survey No. 151, New Survey No. 8026 and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal taxes under Ward "D" No. 182, street No. 588, 590 and bounded as follows:—That is to say on or towards the east by the house Balkrishna Arjoon on the west by the house of Dadabhai Cowasji Mistry, on the north by the said Girgaum Road, and on the south by the Bombay United Spinning and Weaving Co., Ltd.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Mulji, Khambatta and Tsakordas, attorneys for the above Receiver at their office No. 7 Church-gate Street, Fort or to the Undersigned.

SALE OF RIGHT, TITLE AND INTEREST IN A HOUSE, at Sadri, Jodpore Zilla.

Under instructions from B. N. Lang, Esqr, Acting Official Assignee and Assignee of the Estate of Dasmul Maguiram, an Insolvent, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, in Apollo Street, Fort, on TUESDAY, the 3rd September, at 5 p.m. (S.T.), the right, title and interest of the above Insolvent, in a house at Sadri, measuring about 16 yards in length and about 3 1-2 yards in breadth, and bounded as follows :—That is on the east Public Road, on the west general locality, on the south by house belonging to Sakarchand-Manekchand and on the north by the house of Sesaji Khoomaji.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the Auctioneers, at No. 16, Apollo Street Fort, Bombay.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 20th August, 1912.

BENNETT & COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE BUILDING PLOTS, at Carnac Road, opposite Crawford Market, and Saiyad Abdul Rehman Street and Balu Serang Street.

Under instructions from the Bombay Improvement Trust Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th September next, at 4-30 p. m. (S. T.), sell by Public Auction, on plot No. 116, opposite Crawford Market, the following very valuable building plots for the period of 999 years :—

At Carnac Road, opposite Crawford Market.—

Plot No. 116—520 square yards Plot No. 126—343 square yards. Both the above plots will be put up first in one lot and if the reserved bid is not reached then they will be sold separately. Saiyad Abdul Rehman St :—

Plot No. 117-283 square yards.
Plot No. 118-282 square yards.
" " 119-288 " "
Balu Serang Street :—
Plot No. 123-323 square yards.
Plot No 124-287 square yards.
" " 125-292 " "

Shops will be allowed on all these plots and nahanees will be allowed near the rooms.

Architects interested in the plots are advised to consult the Trust Engineer before the auction regarding the development they will have in view in connection with any of the above plots.

For further particulars of auction building conditions, form of lease plans of the sites can be had on application to the Trust Engineer, Trust Building or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 20th August, 1912.

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Bombay Branch.
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HEAD OFFICE :
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BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED....Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL CALLED UP.... ,, 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND..... ,, 3,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

INTEREST is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. p. a. from December 1st to May 31st, and at 2 per cent p. a., for the remaining six months. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.

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H. S. BENNER,
Acting Manager.

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SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....£2,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL.....£1,000,000
RESERVE FUND.....£ 900,000

HEAD OFFICE:
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Lahore,	Colombo,	Kisumu,
Amritsar,	Kandy,	Jinja,
Delhi,	Newara-Eliya,	Kampala,
Cawnpore,	Aden (Camp.)	Entebbe.
Tuticorin,	Aden, (Steamer Point)	

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

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The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares and receive same for safe custody, realising Interest and Dividend, when due.

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Minimum charge ... ,,	6-0 do.

In the Native Languages double the above rate.

For Advertisements, which are to be inserted for any length of time special contracts are made.

AMUSEMENT COLUMN.

For insertions in the amusement Column ... ... Rs. 1½ Per Inch.

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B. O. C.

—B. O. C. KEROSINES—

Waterlily 150°F.—Firefly 125°F.—Chukker 125°F.—Victoria 125°F.

LUBRICANTS. Fuel & Cylinder Oils. WAX. CANDLES.

B. O. C.

PETROL. MOTOR OILS A & B. Motor Grease.

BURMAH OIL Co., Ld.

Agents: SHAW WALLACE & CO.,

CALCUTTA—BOMBAY—MADRAS—KARACHI.

Messrs. BULLOCH BROTHERS & Co., Ld., CHITTAGONG.

DAILY MARKET REPORT.

BOMBAY MARKETS.

MONDAY EVENING.] [19TH AUG, 1912

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Packages.	Value.	From	Importers.
	Rs.		
45 Boxes Sovs and half Sovs	3,75,000	Perth	Chartered Bank
15 Boxes Sovs and half Sovs	3,75,000	Freemantle	Hongkong Bank

EXPORTS OF BAR SILVER FROM BOMBAY BY RAIL on 16th Aug, 1912.

By	Bars	Ounces.
G. I. P. Railway.....	23	27,216
B. B. and C. I. Railway...	10	12,034

FINANCIAL.

MONEY:—

The Cash balance of the Bank of Bombay is 25 lakhs down.

EXCHANGE:—

The market opened quiet at 1s. 4d. T. T., Is. 4 1-32d. on Demand and 1s 4 1-4d. for 3 months' sight Credits. There has been very little business doing either buying or selling. Far Eastern rates keep steady.

We quote:—

T.T. on London	...1s. 4d.
Demand Drafts	...1s. 4 1-32d.
Credits 3 months'sight	...1s. 4 1-4d.
Do. do forward	...1s. 4 9-32d. 15th Sept
Do. do France	...170 3-4
Do. do Marks	...139
Hongkong 60 days' sights	...148 3-4
Shanghai "	...202
Japan "	...150 1-2

GOVERNMENT PAPER:—

We have again had fluctuations in this market during the day, the opening rates being 96 1-8 for Cash and 96 for the Settlement on the 30th of this month. In the early part of the day rates advanced 1-8 and subsequently declined 1-16, but close as under. A moderate business has been done.

We quote:—

Cash	...	Rs. 96 4 0
1st Settlement	...	" 96 3 0
2nd "	...	" 96 1 0

BULLION:—

The advance in the London market for Bar Silver continued on Saturday and the spot quotations was 1-8 higher at 29 1-8. The forward rate remained steady at 29. New York was 1-4 up at 63 1-4. The tone of the local market on opening was quieter and prices have eased during the day. Only a moderate business had been done and we quote as under.

We quote:

English Bar Gold	...	Rs. 24 0 3
Australian "	...	" 24 0 0
Sovereigns "	...	" 15 0 0
Silver (ex duty)		
Ready	...	" 72 8 0
1st Settlement	...	" 72 9 0
2nd Settlement	...	" 72 13 0
Silver (cum duty)		
Ready	...	" 81 14 0
1st Settlement	...	" 81 15 0
2nd Settlement	...	" 82 3 0

COTTON.

MARKET REPORT:—

Fluctuations in the American markets on Saturday were small, and closing prices, showed little change. Liverpool recovered nearly 10 points from the opening rates owing to spinners buying freely. At about 6d. per pound, for New Crop months, cotton is not dear, and though we may possibly go below this level temporarily, it is a fair buying price in the present state of the market. The local market opened quiet. Good Broach was quoted Rs. 301 1-2 and fully good Bengal, January, Rs. 243-9. At Colaba rates declined to Rs. 299 and Rs. 246 1-2 respectively, and close as under. Some straddle business has again been done.

Ready cotton keeps fairly steady with a moderate demand, chiefly by mills.

QUOTATIONS:—

NEW CROP.

Fine M. G. Broach	... Rs.	308	March
Good M. G. Broach	... Rs.	298-99	Mar.
Fine M.G. Wardha-Hinganghat	"	295-6	Jan.
Fine M. G. Nagpur	... "	262	"
Fine M.G.Dhamangaon Pulgaon	"	286	"
F. M. G. Khamgaon-Akola	... "	283	"
Fine M. G. Khandeish	... "	274	"
F. G. M. G. Khandeish	... "	264	"
Fine M. G. Bengal	... "	262	"
Fine M. G. Bengal	... "	266-7	Dec.
"	"	274	Nov.
F. G. H. G. Bengals	... "	246	Jan.

OLD CROP.

Good Saw Ginned Dharwar	"	238	July-Aug.
Good H. G. Westerns	"	268	"
Good M. G. Westerns	... "	278	"

LIVERPOOL OPENER.—

Opening Tone	...	Easy
Estimated Sales	...	6,000
Total Imports	...	4,000

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—

Aug.-Sept.	Sept.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.
6'31	6'17	6'09
—06	—06	—07
Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan.	Jan.-Feb.
6'06	6'05	6'06
—06	—07	—07
Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-Apr	Apr.-May.
6'08	6'09	6'10
—06	—06	—06

SEEDS AND WHEAT.

LINSEED:—

The market is quiet and prices are easier.

We quote:—

Ready	... Rs.	10 11 0	B.T.
September	... "	11 9 0	B.T.
Apl-May 1913	... "	10 14 0	"

RAPESEED:—Quiet.

We quote:—

Brown Delhi Apl-May 1913	...Rs.	8 5 0	B.T.
Brown Cawnpore ready	... "	8 2 0	B.T.
Yellow " "	... "	9 2 0	"

GINGELLYSEED:—

Tone—Quiet but steady.

Bold White 85 p.c.	... Rs.	54 8 0	D J
Black Kutni ...	... "	46 8 0	D J

POPPYSEED:—

Tone—Quiet but steady. We quote:—

Ready	...	... Rs. 12 10 0 B. T.

CASTORSEED:—

Tone—Steady. We quote:—

Ready	...	... Rs. 38 8 0

COTTONSEED:—

Tone—Steady. We quote:—

Ready	...	... "	27 0 0
Forward	...	... "	25 0 0 D. J.

GROUNDNUTS:—

Tone—Quiet but steady.

We quote:—

Jan.-Feb. Bold	...	Rs. 45 0 0

MOWRASEED:—

Tone—Steady. We quote:—

Ready	...	... Rs. 8 0 0 B. T.

WHEAT:—

The market is steady.

We quote:—

White Pissi ready 85 p.c.	Rs.	5 6 0	B. T.
" Delhi Aug-Sept	... "	5 5 3	"
" " May 1913	... "	5 8 0	"

SHARES.

BANKS.

Bank of Bombay	...	...	1,745
Bank of India	...	...	64 1-2
Central Bank of India Ld.	...	...	31 1-2
Eastern Bank	...	...	88
Indian Specie	...	...	69

MILLS.

David	...	...	590
Kohinoor	...	...	825
Manockji Petit	...	...	3,015
New Great Eastern	...	...	262 1-2
Standard	...	...	1,385
Swadeshi Mills	...	...	1,680

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bombay E. S. & T. C. Ordinary	—		175 1-2
Bombay E. S. & T. C. Preference	...		184
Colaba Land and Mill	...	...	1,615
Shivrajpur Mining Syndicate			23
Tata Iron and Steel Co.	...	...	88 1-2

RAILWAYS.

Ahmedabad Prantej	...	...	687 1-2
Tapti Valley	...	...	550

DAY'S RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of produce into Bombay, during the 24 hours ended at 6 p.m., on Saturday:—

Cotton	...	...	644	bales.
Wheat	...	...	28,253	cwts.
Linseed	...	...	12,125	"
Rapeseed	...	...	2,596	"
Gingellyseed	...	...	113	"
Poppyseed	...	...	655	"
Groundnuts	...	...	425	"
Castorseed	...	...	3,120	"
Rice	...	...	3,286	"
Myrabolams	...	...	255	"
Cottonseed	...	...	2,392	"
Mowraseed	...	...	1,549	"
Gram	...	...	1,169	"
Joowar	...	...	3,235	"
Maize	...	...	Nil	
Barley	...	...	405	"

BOMBAY E.S. AND T. COMPANY.

The monthly statement of earnings for July 1912.

	Earnings for July, 1912	Increase or Decrease over same period last year.	
	Rs.	Rs.	per cent.
Electric Traction	1,86,055	+ 854	+ 0·46
*Electric Supply	75,811	+ 20,120	+ 36·12
Total	2,61,886	+ 20,974	+ 8·70

	Total Earnings from January 1912.	Increase or Decrease over same period last year.	
	Rs.	Rs.	per cent.
Electric Traction	13,74,896	+ 72,743	+ 5·59
*Electric Supply	4,99,965	+ 1,39,657	+ 35·01
Total	18,74,861	+ 2,02,400	+ 12·10

* Exclusive of Power supply to the Tramways.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

The following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bombay for the week ended 17th Aug 1912, as compared with the statement for the week ending 10th Aug. 1912:—

Liabilities.	Aug. 10. Rs.	Aug. 17. Rs.
Capital	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	1,06,00,000	1,06,00,000
Public Deposits at Head Office	1,94,59,355	1,19,98,301
Public Deposits at Branches		
Other Deposits	9,89,60,781	10,47,37,370
Post Bills	8,572	4,280
Sundries	18,99,894	18,65,160
	14,09,28,602	13,92,05,111
Assets.		
Government Securities	2,46,83,432	2,44,48,729
Other authorised Securities	69,860	68,860
Total authorised Securities	1,07,42,417	1,10,16,010
Loans do. do.	4,43,02,619	4,49,80,471
Bills discounted and purchased	1,79,81,134	1,79,85,098
Dead Stock	2,34,366	2,34,675
Stamps	4,872	4,739
Bullion	15,49,840	14,55,353
Balances with other Banks	4,74,600	7,18,648
Sundries	1,49,940	1,32,216
Cash	4,07,36,522	3,81,60,412
	14,09,28,602	13,92,05,111

THELMA stands for all that is good in perfume, Delightful odor, permanence, and delicacy. No wonder THELMA is so popular. A trial of it will convince you. —MADON, SONS & Co. The Original MADON'S Crawford Market, Bombay.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcement of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and MEMORIAM NOTICES, which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender, Rs. 2 for six lines or less, and Ans. for every additional line. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

DEATHS.

CAMPBELL.—At Mothola, Dibrugarh, Assam, of heart failure, Catherine, wife of A. A. K. Campbell.

PALMER.—July 27, at Howrah, Rose Dorothy Mildred, the dearly loved daughter of Joseph and Rose Palmer, age 19 years and 2 months.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Bombay Improvement Trust 4 p. m.

Y. W. C. A. Concert, 6-30 p. m.

Harwood League Football match: R. G. A. vs. R. A. T. A.

Ametica-India Cinematograph, three shows nightly.

Excelsior Cinematograph, Novelty Theatre, 7 to 8; 8-30 to 9-30; 10 to 11.

Maxim:—"'Now' is the watchword of the wise."—Anon.

ENGLISH MAILS.

ARRIVALS.

The P. and O. Co.'s. s. s. "Arabia," with the outward mails of the 9th instant, left Aden at 5 p. m. on Sunday and is expected to arrive in Bombay, at 6 a. m., on Friday.

DEPARTURES.

The P. and O. Co's mail steamer "Himalaya" leaves Bombay harbour at 2-39 p. m. on Saturday.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

The following are the hours of arrival and departure of the principal Mail trains and Express trains at and from Victoria Terminus and Colaba daily. Standard Time is given in all cases:—

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

	Arr.	Dep.
Punjab Mail	12-35	19-15
Calcutta Mail (via Jubbulpur)	13-20	21-15
Calcutta Mail (via Nagpur)	7-15	13-0
Madras Mail	6-0	22-0
Poona Mail	11-5	14-45
Delhi Express (3rd and inter. class).	6-45	7-30
Poona Express	19-30	8-0
Manmad Express	12-20	14-30

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

	Arr.	Dep.
Northern Express	8-55	21-30
Guzerat Mail	8-25	21-50
Third Class Express	6-45	19-52

STRING BAND AT THE YACHT CLUB.—By kind permission of Lieut.-Col. R. E. Pigott, C. I. E., V. D., and Officers, the string band of the 1st Battn., B. B. & C. I. Ry. Vols., will play the following programme under the direction of Mr. J. Sheehan, commencing at 6-15 p.m., to-day:—

Idyl	Glow-Worm ... Lincke
Overture	La Lyre D'or ... Hermann
Valse	The Druds Prayer ... Dawson
Selection	Tannhauser ... Godfrey
Egyptian Serenade	Amina ... Lincke
Selection	The Merry Widow ... Higgs
Scherzo	Sylvia ... Thiere
Patrol	Siamese ... Lincke

DEPARTURE.—His Highness the Maha Rao of Cutch proceeded to Bhuj yesterday, by the Gujarat mail at 10-20 p. m. directly from Dadar after arriving there by the Poona passenger at about 5-12 p.m.

A MOTER ACCIDENT.—Motor-car No. 984 was being driven by a Mr. Mackenzie along Bellasis Road, towards Parsi Statue on Sunday morning, when the driver seeing a tram-car and a bullock-cart ahead of him, swerved his car to the right of the tram-car, and in doing to knocked down an old Mahomedan, named Sikandarkhan Mirkhan, aged about 50, who sustained a fracture of the left arm. He was removed to Sir J. J. Hospital, where he has been detained for treatment.

TWASTA KASAR UNION CLUB.—The sudden death is announced of Mr. Shreerang Balkrishna Talim (the honorary secretary of this club, established in the year 1904, of heart failure on Saturday. He was one of the founders of the Club, whose flourishing state is solely due to his own exertions. One of the chief functions of the club is to give free education to poor students of the community and this work he took in hand as a duty which he felt towards his own community and was discharged to satisfaction.

THE LATE CAPT. LELY.—At a meeting of the Surat Municipality, held on Friday, under the Presidency of Sardar Ishwardas J. Store, the following resolution was passed at the instance of Mr. Ranjit Kalabhai Lallubhai. "This Corporation have heard with much regret the sad news of the premature death of Captain Kenneth L. P. Lely, the only son of Sir Frederick Lely, who was once President of this Municipality for several years, and beg to tender their sincere sympathy and condolences for the sad bereavement to Sir Frederick and Lady Lely. The President is requested to forward a copy of this resolution to Sir Frederick and Lady Lely."

PRESENTATION.—An address was presented to Rai Bahadur Babu Brijmohanlal, retiring District Traffic Superintendent of the B. B. and C. I. Railway, in the rooms of the Grain Merchants' Association, on August 17th. Mr. Lakhamsey Nappoo, J. P., presided, and those present included Messrs. Robinson, Wood, Councall and Rai Saheb Chandrika Prasad of the B. B. and C. I. Railway, and all prominent grain and seeds merchants. The address was read by Mr. Naranjee Harbhai and after the presentation of the casket on which was inscribed "Presented by the grain and seeds Merchants to Rai Bahadur Babu Brijmohanlal, retiring D. T. S., B. B. and C. I. Railway in appreciation of his services in the interests of trade, Bombay, 17th August, 1912", The Bahadur and the prominent guests were garlanded.

A PARSI'S SUICIDE.—At the Morgue, yesterday evening, the Coroner, Mr. G. F. Chalk, held an inquest touching the death of Maneckji Nusserwanji, a Parsi, aged about 35. It appeared that the deceased had not been right in his mind for some time past, and for the last eight days suffered from fever, which he neglected. Yesterday, at noon, he told his sister he was going to the fourth floor of his house at Nizam Street to see a tenant. She followed him. At the house in Nizam Street, he went to a window and flung himself out of it. The sister raised an alarm and ran down stairs where she found the deceased still living, but bleeding profusely from the nose, mouth and ears. He was removed to hospital but died on the way. Verdict of suicide was returned.

EXCELSIOR CINEMATOGRAPH.

The applause and laughter, with which the items of the current programme have been received by crowded audiences at the Excelsior Cinematograph should satisfy the management that their efforts to please their visitors are appreciated. It was remarked that the "Animated Gazette" and the "Olympic Sports" comprised a larger number of events than hitherto, and that these also seemed to be more interesting than usual. An Attic Romance contains dramatic and tragic elements while a revolution in a Bachelors' Club is a splendid comedy "Eternal Woman" is the succeeding item, in which MaxLinder, on the author, takes the principal parts and is the victim of his own intrepidity, much to the amusement of the audience. However the detective story of "Charly Colms, and the Dancer's Necklace" will undoubtedly be given the palm: the plot and its developments are well sustained in spectacular efforts, particularly in the terpsicherean scene, during which the stage is set on fire and the necklace is stolen.

NURSING MOTHER, if you find your Milk either a beauty or poor we strongly recommend you to take ANGEL'S GALACTOGOGUE, a most reliable preparation that produces a plentiful healthy and natural flow of Milk. It enriches the blood and converts the watery non-feeding fluid into a rich nutritious diet. To be had of MADON, SONS and Co., Crawford Market Bombay.

LAW INTELLIGENCE

BOMBAY HIGH COURT.

Suit for Land Situated at Mauritius.

Mr. Justice Davar delivered judgment in a suit, in which Zoolikabai, a widow of one Haji Oomer Ebrahim, a Cutchi merchant, claimed from the defendants, Ebrahim Haji Vyedance and others, the delivery of title deeds of certain immovable properties belonging to her late husband and situated at Mauritius, as her share as a Hindu mother under the Hindu law, which was applicable to Khojas.

Mr. D. N. Bahadurji with Mr. Kanga, instructed by Messrs. Ardasnir, Hormusji and Dinshaw appeared for the plaintiff and the Hon. Mr. Jinnah, with the Hon. the Advocate General, instructed by Messrs. Jehangir and Sorva, appeared for the second defendant.

His lordship in delivering judgment said: Haji Oomer died about 28 years ago leaving his widow, the plaintiff, two sons named Elias and Oomer, and a daughter named Amibai. Two years after his death his son Elias died and his other son Oomer died in 1899. Both of these were minors when they died. The daughter was married to one Kaderma alias Kadao Vyedina. She died on the 31st of January, 1909, childless and intestate, her husband having predeceased her. Plaintiff's contention was that owing to the death of her two sons, she became entitled to their shares under the Hindu law. The defendants contended that succession to property situated in Mauritius was governed by the Mahomedan law. That on the death of the two brothers, the sister and the widow would inherit the property according to Mahomedan law. An agreement said to have been executed by the plaintiff in favour of her daughter by which she sold her interest in the Mauritius property for Rs. 1,063 was put in. The defendants contended that they were ready to pay up this sum and buy up the widow's claims, if any.

His lordship said that the two issues raised in this case were whether this Court had jurisdiction to entertain the suit, as it was a suit for land situated in Mauritius, and whether, if so, the claim for title deeds should be decreed. The plaint did not ask for any direct relief, so far as the properties themselves were concerned, but asked for the delivery of title deeds. It was apparent, his lordship said, that the learned counsel who drew up the plaint, was second to none in Bombay, for he was conscious of the difficulty of including the relief in respect of these properties in a suit in the Bombay High Court, and he had, therefore, very adroitly left out the proper and necessary prayers which ought to have been included in the plaint, in order to help the court to steer clear of the question of jurisdiction. The court, therefore, had to look beyond the four corners of the plaint. The court held that the devolution of the properties at Mauritius, which was a French Colony beyond the jurisdiction of this court, must in the above circumstances be held to be governed by the Mahomedan law and not by the Hindu law as held by the Bombay High Courts in respect of properties within the jurisdiction of the courts. A commission had been appointed in this suit and in course of the commission an alternative suggestion was put forward that the French Civil law should be made applicable to the properties situated in Mauritius. There had been several conflicting judgments on the question of exercising jurisdiction over properties beyond the sphere of influence of the Indian High Courts. The court held that this suit, so far as it related to the title deeds of the Mauritius properties, though ostensibly a suit for the recovery of title deeds alone, was a suit for recovery of land, establishing title to that land and recovery of that land. Thus under a guise of a claim to title deeds, the suit really involved the trial of questions of title to land, and recovery of land. His lordship, therefore, answered the first issue, in the negative, thereby holding that this court had no jurisdiction to entertain a suit in respect to land situated in Mauritius. The trial of the other issues and costs were reserved until the final disposal of the suit.

AGRICULTURIST'S CLAIMS.

Mr. Justice Beaman disposed of a petition for review of a judgment recorded by his Lordship and Mr. Justice Hayward on the 11th of September 1911.

Mr. H. C. Coyaji with Mr. N. K. Mehta appeared for the applicant and Mr. L. A. Shah for the respondent.

The petitioner in this case were Bhanumati, and Chandramati, minor daughters of Dayabhai Madhavram, and the opponent was one Chunilal Jamuadas Shroff. The opponent Chunilal obtained a decree in the Court of the First Class Subordinate Judge, Ahmedabad, against the estate of the petitioner's father and one Haribhai Ranchodrai and presented a darkast for execution of the above decree. The petitioners contended that they were agriculturists, and that the decree should be sent to the Collector for disposal under the Deccan Agriculturists Relief Act. To this the opponent replied, that the land sought to be attached was one which by the sanad was entitled to a Royal share of the revenue only, but had no interest whatever in the soil.

The Subordinate Judge, Ahmedabad, found that the petitioners were agriculturists because they were holders of certain inam land and were grantees of the soil and not merely grantees of a share of the revenue.

Chunilal appealed and their lordships Mr. Justice Beaman and Mr. Justice Hayward held that in this particular case it must be held that the grant was of a share of the revenue and not the grant of the soil, and that therefore the fact that this village was held by the judgment debtor did not entitle them to be held to be agriculturists in view of explanation (b) to section 2 of the Deccan Agriculturists Relief Act. The court accordingly set aside the order of the lower court, transferring the execution of the decree to the Collector and directed its disposal accordingly to law. Against this order the petitioners filed a review, urging that they had no other source of livelihood than the income arising out of their occupancy rights, and that their lordships ought to have held that they came within the definition of "agriculturists" under the Deccan Agriculturists Relief Act. His lordship observed that in the arguments before his lordship and his colleague no hint was given that the petitioners wished to prove, that even if upon a construction of the sanad, the main question was answered against them, they were still agriculturists by reason of other facts and circumstances entirely independent of the sanad. That to grant this petition would be to reopen the entire case upon a new point, which ought never to be done. The rule was discharged with costs upon the applicants.

ALLEGED ASSAULT.

A criminal case of considerable interest in Thana was heard before Mr. Manilal Thakur, First Class Magistrate of that station.

Two brothers named Nagin and Pranjiwan, sons of a very wealthy merchant, named Motilal Hari Govindas, were charged under section 330 I. P. C. with voluntary hurt to their cook named Chagan, with the object of extorting a confession from him. It was alleged that the accused had lost some ornaments of the value of Rs. 80, and suspected the cook. They sent for a policeman and in his presence cruelly belaboured the servants who was severely injured and complained to the police. He was examined by the Sub-Assistant Surgeon, who certified to the severe nature of the injuries. Mr. Pereira, the Sub-Inspector of Police, after due investigation, placed the two brothers before the magistrate. The accused were defended by Mr. Velinker of Bombay, and Mr. Bhagwat, Public Prosecutor, conducted the prosecution. The magistrate, after hearing the evidence, held that a prima facie case had been made against the accused and committed them to stand their trial at the next Thana Sessions.

KRISHNA VARMA'S DOINGS.

Mr. Justice Davar disposed of an application presented by Jamsetsi, widow of Bansali Bhoola, the father of Shamji Krishna Varma, now residing at 10 Avenue, Ingress Passy, Paris.

Mr. Bahadurji, instructed by Messrs Jamsetji, Rustomji and Devidas, appeared on behalf of the petitioner.

This was an application made under Sections 17 and 18 of the Administrator General's Act. The petitioner prayed that a sum of Rs. 199, which had accrued as interest on a deposit of Rs. 2,000 in the hands of the Administrator General, may be handed over to her for the maintenance of herself and her minor daughter.

In her affidavit she stated that her father Bansilai Bhoola died in 1908, leaving a son named Shamji, who was now residing in Paris. Samji was a son by a pre-deceased wife of Bhoola. The other surviving members of the family were Jumnabai, the petitioner, and her daughter Velibai aged 9. Bhoola left a house and household effects in Cutch of the collective value of Rs. 500. He also left Rs. 2,000 as a deposit with a Bombay firm, Goswami Rewagarh Kuvergarah, carrying on business as shroffs in Bazar Gate, Bombay. Shamji, while in India, was hostile to the petitioner and also to her late father the petitioner was informed by Messrs. Goswami Rewagarh that Shamji had written a letter from Paris claiming the money in his own right although it was money left for her maintenance. This money had been handed over to the Administrator-General under the orders of the court. The petitioner stated that it was unlikely that Shamji would ever return to India as he was apprehensive of being arrested and prosecuted for his seditious writings. He has been out of the jurisdiction of the Indian courts for the last 20 years; she had, by a letter written through her Solicitors, asked the Administrator-General to hand over the interest of Rs. 199, now in his hands to her for the maintenance of herself and her daughter. The Administrator-General had refused to do so and hence the prayer.

His Lordship directed the Administrator-General to pay the petitioner Rs. 199 as arears toward the maintenance of the petitioner and her daughter. The court further directed the Administrator-General to invest Rs. 2,000 in Government paper and hand over the same to the petitioner for the future maintenance of herself and her daughter.

THE POLICE COURT.

5lbs OF COCAINE.

Before Rao Bahadur Chunilal H. Setalvad, Third Presidency Magistrate, at the Esplanade Police Court, Mr. T. H. Potts, Chief Inspector, Customs Preventive Service, charged Guiseppe Schmidt, a steward on board the steamer "Habsburg," with importing five pounds of cocaine valued at Rs. 2,000 without a license.

Superintendent Walton prosecuted.

The complaint was that on Sunday night, at 9-45, the accused was seen driving out of the docks. Mr. Potts, who was on duty at the gate, challenged him and he said he belonged to the P. and O. liner "Himalaya."

Mr. Potts told Inspector Clarke who was there to search his person and found the drug concealed all over his body. The drug was wrapped up in small packets and protected with pieces of oil paper. The packets were tied round the wriste, arms, calves and thighs.

The accused explained that a man in Trieste had given him the stuff. He had instructions to use a particular kind of neck-tie and stand under a lamp post, near the Crawford Market where he said the receiver would recognise and come to him.

His Worship asked if it was not possible for the authorities to have followed the accused, so that the receiver would have been caught too.

Mr. Watkins, Assistant Collector of Customs, who was in court, said it would have been too great a risk as they were sure of finding the cocaine on the accused's person at that time.

Mr. Walton pressed for an examplary punishment. He submitted that imprisonment only affected the persons who were tools of the smugglers. A fine in addition would affect both.

The Magistrate remarked that it was a typical case of the forethought that cocaine was imported by means of foreign steamers. It was on this account that the accused had identified himself with a liner of a respectable company entirely free from suspicion. The accused was sentenced to five months' rigorous imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 200 or one month more.

THEFT AS SERVANTS.

Sub-Inspector Lyons yesterday charged Gabriel Jaques and Peter Dias, both native Christians, with the theft of a rug and a bed sheet as servants, belonging to one Cowasji Hormusji, a bicycle dealer.

The evidence showed that the two accused removed the property on the 10th instant and pledged the same with a Marwari to whom they gave the names of "Shigan" and "Shaudri." On a complaint being made to the police, the accused, who were complainant's servants, were arrested.

The accused pleaded not guilty, but his Worship convicted them on the evidence and sentenced them each to a month's rigorous imprisonment.

Peter Dias was then charged with house breaking by night and theft, as a servant, of four copper pots belonging to the same complainant.

The evidence showed that on Saturday morning when the accused was going away with the pots he was arrested by a police sepoy on suspicion. The accused then pointed out the complainant's house and it was ascertained that an entrance had been effected through a kitchen window.

His Worship convicted the accused and sentenced him to two months' further rigorous imprisonment.

A JUVENILE OFFENDER.

At the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, before Mr. Frank Oliviera, Sub-Inspector Lyons charged Mahadu Rama, a Hindu lad aged about eleven years, with the theft of a purse containing Rs. 12.

It appeared that the complainant, Babaji, returned from work on Saturday evening and hung his bundi containing the purse on a nail and went to bathe. The accused, in the meantime, removed the purse.

The accused pleaded guilty and his Worship, considering his age, sentenced him to receive six stripes on the palm of his hand.

DECLARED A VAGRANT.

Before the Magistrate yesterday, Inspector Fuller charged William Erskine, a European, with being without ostensible means of subsistence.

Mr. Fuller said that the accused gave himself up yesterday morning.

The accused admitted that he had no visible means of subsistence.

His Worship declared him a vagrant and ordered him to be sent to the Government Workhouse.

HIGH COURT—AUG. 20.

(Before the Hon'ble The Chief Justice and the Hon'ble Sir N. G. Chandavarkar.)

12-12, 726-11 Bhai K and G Raja Bahadur Shivlal Motilal vs The Bombay Cotton Mfg Co Ld Payne and Co.

13-12, 725-11 Nadirsha and D The Colaba Press Co Ld vs Canji Cursondas Payne and Co.

17-12, 2-32-11 Mulla and M B R Bomanji vs Bhagwandas Parasoram Tyabji D and Co.

18-12, 305-12 Payne and Co Narandas Chunilal vs Brijvallabhdas Purshotumdas Motichand and D.

34-12, 790-12 Payne and Co Fatmabai vs Ahmedbhai Devji Edg G W and Co.

(Before the Hon'ble Sir Dinshaw D. Davar.)

Short Causes.

7399-11 Payne and Co J S Parpia vs Mariambai rd H D and Co.

836-11 Moti and D Kuherdas Narseydas vs Damoder das Javerdas.

73-12 In Person Damji Birji and Co vs Shah Pasir Asaria and another Dastur and Co.

90-12 Payne and Co K A Veerji vs. Devram Keshawji.

158-12 U M Cama Hindoo Atmaji and Co vs D B Mantri.

165-12 U M Cama Shah Tulsaji Nathuji and Co vs D B Mantri.

433-12 Dubash and P James Gourlie vs Mir Abdul Rasul Slum Khan Nawab.

533 12 Tyabji D and Co Jotram Kedarnath vs Gujmall Chiranjilal.

580-12 Jam R and D Anandrao Raghnath vs Muja Mahomed Haji Jan Mahomed Chhotani Payne and Co.

581-12 Sham M and H Tribhowandas Purmanandas vs Shrimaut Raja Bahadur Raghuji Rao Sahib Raje Bhonsla.

588-12 Mulji K and T Bhimsji Chhatraj vs Balappa Luximanappa.

501-12 S B Mehta Haji Ahmad Haji Hassanu vs K B Master Hiralal and Co.

645-12 Bhaik and S Rameshander Mancharam vs Ramakrishna Shivnarayen.

722-12 Ard H D and Co Sanchordas Nagurdas vs Baldeodas Tribhowandas.

760-12 Chit M and K Jeswantraj Tejraj and Co vs B A Tadakar.

768-12 Bhai K and G Shambha Bhagoji vs Laxmon Jeyram in Person.

797-12 Mehta and D Kuppa Dolla and Co vs Syed Ahmed Abdul Rooman.

803-12 Jam R and D Kanjidas Ramdas vs Jeram Shamji.

852-112 Jam R and D Manji Dewsey vs S B Master Dap and Y

854-12 Jam R and D B P Bharucha vs Bai Luxmibai widow Mat J and M.

855-12 Jam R and D Veerchand Jetha and Co vs Meeya Haji Kutbudin bin Abdul Latiff Jitekar Undefended New Long Cause.

545-12 Shroff D and D Kisanchand Jethmal vs Lakhmichand Multanmal Long Causes.

231-08 Edg G N and W Sobhagchand Vassanjee vs Dada Abbor M & Chottia.

188-11 Patell and Piraji Maluji Broker vs V S Late Chit M and K

819-11 Pest R K and Co Mulji Jaitha and Co vs Motilal Karji Man and T and Dik D and S Unwalla and P Hakimji Assijee vs T M Nathebhai S B Meh a

595-11 Mulji K and T Jeyroop Comaji vs P B Deokar Dastur and Co

499-12 Mulla and M Haji Ebrahim H S Nurani vs Rukhmabai Vachha and Co

453-12 Dastur and Co Megbji Hirji vs Hemraj Birji Moti and D

371-12 Moti and D Bai Rashidabai vs Abdul Samad Esmail Molem Mehta and D

560-12 M B Chothia Bai Sirinbai vs R S Ghandy Mulla and M

566-12 Manek and N S T Mansuria vs A M S Thaver

299-07 Ard H D and Co Kanavalal Basdeodas vs Shankerdas Shivlal Das H and D

404-12 Patell and E Dhondi Bhikaji vs Abdul Karim Hasanally Payne and Co.

766-10 Ard H D and Co Munshi Mahomed Ali Toongekar vs Ahmed Jamal Chit M and K

992-11 Payne and Co R D Sethna vs Mauji Vanmali Cap and V.

143-12 Bick M and R Rookhiaboo vs Sarajally Adamji Noorbhai Payne and Co.

166-12 Payne and Co Rattonsi Cursondas vs The Colaba Press Co Ld Nadirsha and D.

182-12 Tyabji D and Co Morarji Keshowji vs Mehta and D.

684-11 Cap and V M Wadia vs S H Batlivala Payne and Co

211-12 Patell and E Sakharam Govind vs Gungabai D J Mantri.

204-12 Jeh and S M H Jam Mahomed vs Suleman Jeosub Sme B and Co.

219-12 Malvi H M and R Bansilal Amirchand vs Shridham Gopinath in Person.

220-12 Mirza M and M Abdul Rehman Mitha vs D D Kharas in Person.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr Justice Beaman).

Long Causes.

157-06 Ard H D and Co Lalji Nensey Ludha vs Keshewji Pooja Wadia G and Co.

6-12 Ard H D and Co Harakbai vs Jamnabai Shroff D and D.

153-12 Graw. B. and Co, the Bank of Bombay vs. Vadilal Chhotalal Maoji and D.

13-12 Jeh Da B N Watchagandy vs B C Watchagandy Edg G W and Co.

23-12 Cast and V Radhabai vs Luxmon Jairam D J Mantri.

27-12 Cap and V Abdul Pasheer Gazi Mahomed vs Haji Eliabux Patel and E.

479-11 Bhai K and G Diwan Bahadur Kasturchand Abhichand vs Hirji Jaitha and Co Mat J and M.

607-10 Bhai K and G Govindji Kanji vs Padamsey Velji.

63-11 Khem L and M Chunilal Lalchand vs Keshowji Toker ey.

569-10 Jeh and S. Essji Moosaji vs Essaji Tajbhoy Ard H D and Co Payne and Co, Jam R and D,

1071-11 Crawford B and Co Gulamalli Gulam Hoosein vs

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The R. I. M. S. Investigator has arrived at Port Blair.

The Rubattino Line steamer Capri, 2,680 tons, Captain E. Portunato arrived in harbour yesterday from Genoa 16 July, with a general cargo and passengers.

The steamer Ingleby 2,313 tons, Captain T. Lewis arrived in harbour yesterday from Alexandria 4th August, with ballast.

The steamer Singu, 1912 tons, Captain T. Tayler, arrived in harbour on Sunday from Rangoon via Karachi, with a cargo of kerosine oil.

The P. and O. Co's China Mail steamer Delta, 4,780 tons. Captain E P. Martin R. N. R., arrived in harbour on Sunday from Shanghai via Colombo, with a general cargo and passengers.

The steamer L rd Dufferin, 3,007 tons, Captain J. C. West, sailed yesterday for Dunkirk, with a general cargo.

The Committee of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce have decided that Saturday, the 17th August, 1912, should be regarded as a Full Weather Working Day for vessels in the Prince's and Victoria Docks.

MEN-OF-WAR & ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIP.

R I M S Dufferin.....Comdr Shearme..... ..... R I Marine
R I M S Dufferin ...Comar Vines .... Troopship
R I M S Hardinge...Comdr Hordern..... .....Troopship
R I M S Palinurus .Coudr Taylor .....Survey Boat

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—Aug. 19.

Baron Palworth ...3137 Cameron..... .....T M & Co
Belle of Ireland.....2772 Weeks.....T M & Co
Desanha .....4785 Hickey...Shanghai ....28-8 ..... P & O Co
Delta.....4780 Martin .....P & O Co
Gymerie .....2593 Cassack ....1-8...B Lang
Helios .....80 Knudsen... .....F F C & Co
Habsburg.....2095 Selevich .....A L S N Co
Kasara ... . 606 King... .....M M & Co
Kamakura Maru...3793 Hori..... .....N Y Kaisha
Kandelfels.....3604 Wittenburg ...W & A G & Co
Markgraf .....23 5 Tantzen...Durban...2-9 ..A S & Co
Saifi .....565 Morin.....Arab S N Co
Singu .....1912 Tayler .....S Wallace & Co
Vellore .....8168 Plough ....R A Willis

VESSELS IN DOCK.—Aug. 19.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessels.	Tons.	Capts.	Dest.	Date.	Agents.
B Beckbergen	2447	Hond	R'dam	20-8	T M & Co
D&E Pasha	3339	Elliott	Calcutta	20-8	T M & Co
F Lingfield	2614	Hunt	Philadelph a		R A Willis
H Islami	1545	Newby	Jeddah	Bo & P S N Co	
K Praesident	2086	Durban		A Strandes & Co	
N Queen Maud	2795	Currie	Antwerp		T Morrison & Co
O Patiala	1929	King	Busreh	21-8	M M & Co
P Braunfels	3558	Uttoan	Karachi	20-8	W & A G & Co
Q Bulrie	1613	Fisher	Arabi S teamers Ld		

H W P D

Sarasvati	443	Ebrahim	N F	N F	Bo S N Co
Satrunji	647	Hoosein	Bo S N Co		
Courland	Ebrahim	Bo S N Co			

VICTORIA DOCK.

3 Milton	2094	Williams	Naples	20-8	W & A G & Co
5 Po'cevera	1345	Amzaga	Genca	20-8	R Line
9 Capri	2718	Portunate			R Line
12&13 Himalaya	3700	Evans	London	24-8	P & O Co
15 Ingleby	2813	Lewis			Ralli Bros
16 Dwarka	759	Moxon			M M & Co

ARRIVALS.

Aug.	Vessels.	Commanders.	From.
18	Singu	Tayler	Rangoon, July 30
	Delta	Martin	Shanghai, July 30
19	Ingleby	Lewis	Alexandria, Aug 4
	Capri	Portunato	Genoa, July 16

DEPARTURES.

Aug	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
19	Lord Dufferin	West	Dunkirk

The following vessels began to load yesterday:—
Steamer Dwarka for Persian Gulf.
„ Islami for Jeddah.
„ Ingleby for Port Said.
„ Singu for Rangoon.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The P and O Co's steamer Arcadia, left Hongkong at 1 p.m. on the 17th instant.

The German East Africa Line steamer Kanaler, arrived at Mombasa from Bombay yesterday, via Lamu.

The Ellerman line steamer City of Madrid, left Liverpool for Bombay on the 16th instant.

The Anchor Line steamer Massilia, outward bound passed Suez on the 17th instant and is due to arrive here on the 27th instant.

DAILY EXPORTS—AUG. 19.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Himalaya s—120 bales hides and skins, E D Sassoon and Co; 78 cwts condiments, N K Jussawala 20 bales skins, S M Kooka; 63 cases mica, 2 bales carpets, and 2 cases chutney, King King and Co; 11 bales carpets, S Megji 36 cwts chutney, M Poonjiaji and Sons; 85 cwts caserin. S S Miranda; 6 cases curtains etc. L B Bhootwala; 122 bales hides and skins W and A Graham and Co; 6 bales carpets, A Laduk; 22 cwts wax, N Kassum

FOR ANTWERP.

Beekbergen s—275 cwts myrabollams, P Mathooradas and Co.

FOR HAMBURG.

Brownfels s—2,000 cwts rapeseed, Volkart Bros; 8 cwts animal guts, A J Meyer; 110 bales sawri cotton, C Peraj and Co.

FOR VALETTA.

Himalaya s—2 bales twist, Sassoon J David and Co.

FOR FIUME.

Habsburg —21 cwts tamarind, M Mohamed.

FOR GENOA.

Palcevera s—10 bales savri cotton, Walter Pavri and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Habsburg s—440 bales cotton, J. A. Begbie and Co.

FOR VENICE.

Habsburg s—100 bales cotton, The Bombay Co; 1,000 cwts linseed, S Cooverjee and Co.

FOR PORTSAID.

Ingleby s—30,000 cwts wheat, Ralli Bros.

FOR HONGKONG.

Capri s—175 bales twist, M Amersey and Co.
Kamakura Maru s—500 bales twist, David Sassoon and Co.
Devanha s—700 bales twist, C Ebrahim and Co.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Kamakura Maru s—100 bales twist, M H Dedashti.
Devanha s—300 bales twist, C Ebrahim and Co.

FOR KOBE

Kamakura Maru s—100 bales cotton, J A Begbi; and Co; 500 bales cotton, C Ebrahim and Coe 200 bales cotton, The Japan C Tr Co.

FOR YOKKAICHI.

Kamakura Maru s—700 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS:—Are you broken in your best by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other cases. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere.

BOMBAY GAZETTE

CHRISTMAS NUMBER.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

THE Literary Supplement of the *Bombay Gazette*, for publication in November, will be one of more than usual attractiveness and contain STORIES BY THE BEST WRITERS OF THE DAY.

In addition it will have numerous pages of SKETCHES BY WELL-KNOWN ARTISTS and in every way surpass its predecessors.

Advertisement space will be limited and it is therefore desirable that application should be made early to the

GENERAL MANAGER,
"Bombay Gazette" Office, Fort.

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Snowflake 150 deg.	6 0 2	per case.
White Rose 150 deg.	5 12 2	do.
Chester 125 deg.	4 12 2	do.
Devoe's Brilliant 125 deg.	4 8 2	do.
Tiger 125 deg.	4 8 2	do.
Monkey Brand 125 deg.	4 6 2	do.
White Camelia 125° (in tins.)	4 0 0	per 2 tins.
Camel Brand 125° (in tins).	4 0 0	do.
Elephant Brand 125° (in tins)	4 0 0	do.
do. Brand 125° (in bulk)	3 6 0	per 8 gallons

The Company's Local Agents sell all or any of the above oils at the prices stated. Deliveries of bulk oil on Malabar Hill and Cumballa Hill are made at half an anna extra charge for coolie hire to cover the increased cost of haulage.

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BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

THE FILE of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" may be seen at the Office of the GENERAL MANAGER of "The Empire Ld.," at No. 25 and 26, Waterloo Street and the File of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of „ The Bombay Gazete, tLd."

BLUTHNER PIANOS.

THE CHOICE of a PIANO is somewhat difficult of solution in these days as one has so many makes offered in India all of which are "the best" from he manufacturers or the retailers point of view. To the uninitiated we would offer the advice that they cannot do better than follow the example given by the authorities of the Leipzic Conservatorium of Music who have given the matter of the choice of pianos most careful and thorough consideration from all points, with the result that at this celebrated institution of which Mendelssohn was the first Director, only Bluthner Pianos are purchased and nearly ONE HUNDRED GRANDS are in constant use.

Messrs. MARCKS and Co., Ltd., who are the Sole Agents for these superb instruments offer special facilities for the acquisition of these pianos. They are prepared to take the Pianofortes of other makers, irrespective of age or condition, at their full value, in part payment for Bluthner Pianos either for cash or payment by instalments if that is more convenient.

MARCKS & CO., LTD.
PIANO and MUSIC DEPARTMENT,
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The Bombay Gazette

Tuesday, 20th August, 1912.

THE ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.

THE latest addition to the Statistics of British India gives some striking information on the subject of the judicial arrangements in this country, the administrative divisions, civil and criminal justice and cognate affairs. For the purpose of the judicial administration of the country, the provinces are divided in a manner which corresponds closely to the executive divisions. The actual number of judicial officers is not ascertainable from the tables but there are 1,599 civil and 5,197 criminal judges of all grades in territory subject to High or Chief Courts; 602 civil and 1,233 criminal in territory subject to Judicial Commissioners and 82 civil and 220 criminal judges in territory not subject to any of the courts above-mentioned. The least important judgeships are all held by Indians, but there are also many Indians amongst the judges of the superior courts, including the High Courts. In the year with which the statistics deal, 1910-11, it is shown that these judges disposed of 4,442,937 cases, of which 3,170,197 were civil and 1,272,740 criminal cases. The receipts of the courts amounted to Rs. 5,60,66,817 while the charges were Rs. 4,96,16,216. An analysis of the tables shows that Madras is the most litigious province in the country, the ratio to population being one case to every 41 persons. Bombay comes second with one in sixty-eight; Eastern Bengal and Assam third with one in seventy-four, the Punjab, Central Provinces, North-West Frontier Province, Bengal, Burma following, each a little lower than the last until the United Provinces come in with the least, namely one case in every 141 persons. Under Civil Justice we find the average number of suits, instituted annually in the Civil Courts in the last five years is 1,959,929, though last year the total exceeded two millions, 64·5 per cent. being in respect of money or movable property. Relatively to the population Eastern Bengal and Assam is the most litigious province in India in civil cases, Bombay being seventh. The proportion which each class of suit bears to the total number instituted varies very widely in different provinces. Thus in Burma suits for money or movable property are ninety per cent. of the whole, whilst in Bengal the proportion is only forty per cent. On the other hand suits under the Rent Law are 48 per cent of the total number instituted in Bengal. Though the money value involved exceeded forty-eight and a half crores nearly 55 per cent of the total suits instituted were for amounts not exceedingly singly fifty rupees and ninety per cent were for sums not exceeding Rs. 500. The United Provinces favour resort to the Small Causes Courts most, their cases representing 62 per cent of the total while in Bombay the percentage is 39, in Bengal eighteen and in the Punjab only nine.

Unjustified litigation does not appear to be common, as of the cases instituted eighty-three per cent came to trial and the decision went entirely in favour of the defendant in only six per cent. of the total. The plaintiff, on the other hand, got a decree, either in whole or part, in 77 per cent of the cases. Eighty-two per cent of the appeals preferred were contested, the remainder being summarily dismissed. The result of the appeals was to modify or reverse the decree in 28 per cent. of the total number of cases; appeals being dismissed or the decree confirmed in sixty-six per cent. It is shown that the average duration of cases varies much from year to year and in each province. In Madras the average for contested cases was 236 days and for uncontested cases 79 days, whilst in the North-West Frontier Province the figures were 35 and 21 respectively. The duration of regular appeals from decrees is much greater. The average number of days during which appeals lasted in 1910 was 377 in Madras, 330 in Eastern Bengal and Assam, 273 in Bombay and 236 in Bengal. No attempt is made to explain these diversities so we can only draw our own conclusions—which may be wrong. Under Criminal Justice we find the total cases to have been 1,419,666. Of these 81 per cent. were returned as true and 74 per cent brought to trial. Of the persons involved 867,844 were convicted and 909,554 acquitted or discharged, the remainder having died, escaped, or remained untried at the end of the year. Testing the criminality of the different regions by the number of cases it appears that Burma heads the last, with Bombay second and Eastern Bengal and Assam last. Of the offenders tried 474 were sentenced to death, 1,685 to transportation, 126,008 to rigorous imprisonment, 14,079 simple, 663,560 fine and 9,876 whipping. Of 168,703 persons who appealed 73 per cent did so unsuccessfully.

Turning to the jails in which offenders are incarcerated we find that the Mahomedan community contribute a disproportionately large number to the prison population. Eastern Bengal and Assam and the Punjab, where there is a large Mahomedan population, accounted for 43 per cent. of the convicted prisoners of that denomination while Bengal and Bombay combined contributed 29 per cent. The most disproportionate criminality, however, is to be found amongst the Buddhists, almost entirely Burmese, they being one in 8·8 of the prison population, whereas they are only one in 23·5 of the general population. The European element in the Christian convict prison population is to be found chiefly in Bengal and Bombay and is in the main composed of soldiers and seafaring men. It is recorded that efforts are being made to introduce the Borstal system for the treatment of adolescents, Dharwar in the Bombay presidency being the scene of the first experiment, Meiktila in Burma following suit. The results achieved by the latter are reported to have proved highly encouraging and it is anticipated that the system will be more widely adopted. Of the penal settlement in the Andamans we learn that there was at the end of the year a total convict population of 11,938, of whom eighty-six were under sentence for life. Not infrequently we hear of escapes from Port Blair and the returns show that the average annual number in the past ten years has been fifty-one and of recaptures thirty-six, but the number of escapes in 1910-11 was twenty-four as compared with twenty-one in the previous twelve months. To bring offenders to justice a vast army of police—which steadily increases—is kept up and this force consists of 53 inspectors general and deputies, 330 superintendents, 242 assistant superintendents, 225 deputy superintendents, 1,723 inspectors, 100,032 sub-inspectors, 424 sergeants, 22,264 head constables and 153,642 constables, making a total strength of 188,935, maintained at a cost of Rs. 5,20,04,801, the proportion of the force being one to every 1,255 of the population, which, taking the whole country through, is certainly ample.

THE MIDNAPORE CASE. THE Midnapore case has ended as everybody believed, and most people hoped, it would in the vindication of Mr. Donald Weston and the two police officers who were involved with him in very grave charges launched broadcast by a group of Indians at Midnapore. This case was before the High Court in Calcutta, for fourteen months, first on the Original Side before Mr. Justice Fletcher, and afterwards in appeal before Justices Woodroffe, Chatterjee and Coxe. In the Original suit, judgment went for the plaintiffs, the special damages being assessed at Rs. 1,000. The alleged cause of action arose out of the highly seditious condition in which the Midnapore district was found from the year 1905 onwards, and the plaintiffs in the suit charged Mr. Donald Weston, District Magistrate, and a Deputy Superintendent and an Inspector of Police with joining in a conspiracy to implicate falsely in an imaginary bomb conspiracy, the wealthy and respectable inhabitants of Midnapore. They alleged further that to develop that conspiracy the defendants placed, and connived at placing, a bomb in the plaintiff's house: that they then pretended to search the house, and discovered the bomb which they themselves had placed, or knew to have been placed, there, falsely alleging that the plaintiff's son, Santosh Das, was responsible for the presence of the bomb, and they arrested and imprisoned him. Then subsequently they arrested the plaintiff as well, not in the belief that they were entitled to do so as the owner of the house in which the bomb was found or otherwise, but in order to extort a false confession from his son that the latter had put the bomb in the house which they knew had been placed there in pursuance of a conspiracy amongst themselves. The plaintiff was after his arrest kept in detention for some time, for more, in fact, than a month after the confession had been secured, to obtain which he is alleged to have been arrested, and then discharged for want of evidence. His son Santosh, and another accused were at first convicted by the Sessions Judge, but were subsequently acquitted on appeal by the High Court in Calcutta. The plaintiff then sued in respect of the alleged pretended search and trespass in his house, his alleged false arrest, imprisonment and malicious prosecution, and secured, as stated, from Mr. Justice Fletcher a decree for damages of Rs. 1,000. The judgment, in which this decree was passed was remarkable. The learned judge first of all found that the plaintiff had failed to establish his charge that the bomb was placed in his house as he alleged; but for some reason unexplained omitted to come to any conclusion whether there was either a pretended search or trespass. Regarding this point Mr. Justice Woodroffe remarked, "Whatever may have been the learned Judge's reason, or whether it was due to an oversight, we must, I think, assume that as he omitted to find on this charge in favour of the plaintiff, it was because in his opinion the plaintiff had not established them." Further, it may be stated, Mr. Justice Fletcher did not determine whether there had been a malicious prosecution, but he did find that there was a malicious trial and imprisonment.

Now Mr. Justice Fletcher appears to have pleased neither the plaintiff nor the defendants. Both parties claimed that they were entitled to a decision one way or the other and appealed. As Mr. Justice Woodroffe points out the point in the case was, whether the defendants acted in the *bona fide* belief that they were justified in arresting the plaintiffs. The plaintiffs declared that the defendants knew that the former were innocent, because they themselves had placed the bomb in the house. Mr. Justice Fletcher said, in effect, that this was not proved, and then turned to the defendants and told them that when they effected the arrests they did not believe they had the right to do so. It is not necessary to deal with the appellate judgment at any length. Mr. Justice Woodroffe, who presided at the appeal, has reversed the original judgment, traversing Mr. Justice Fletcher's rulings completely and almost without reserve, and his finding was concurred in by Mr. Justice Coxe entirely, and in its main features by Mr. Justice Chatterjee. The exhaustive and voluminous reasoning of the judgment in the appellate court is sufficient to indicate how completely their lordships grasped not only the issues involved in the case, but the graver inferences which must be drawn from them. That the reversal of the original judgment is just and proper none who reads Mr. Justice Woodroffe's review of it will be able to deny. Indeed, the reader will be left in wonderment that judgment was ever delivered in the form in which it came to the Appellate Court for review. We have referred to the "graver inferences" which Mr. Justice Woodroffe drew as a result of his analysis of the evidence and arguments in the case. In dealing with the reports of the informers, his Lordship said there was no doubt that some of these persons, of whom the report spoke, and who were closely associated with the plaintiff, were not lawful and law-abiding and were members of the overt seditious movement. Others were deeply implicated in the alleged boycott movement, and lastly there were others who though belonging to the "moderate" party were closely associated with some of those who did not. The final result is that responsibility for a conspiracy has been fastened on to a combination of persons who sought to involve three officials in acts and practices which, if they had been proved, would have rendered them unfit for the public service. Mr. Weston and his co-defendants have emerged from an ordeal as keen in its trial and proof of personal character as any could well be, and they have emerged completely and splendidly vindicated.

AUSTRALIAN CADET SYSTEM. THE very large number of prosecutions in Australia, of lads who have failed to fulfil their obligation as compulsary cadets is not encouraging to advocates of national service, but at the same time it should not receive the degree of attention, which opponents of compulsory military training will endeavour to focus upon it. The difference in temperament between the average Australian youth and the average British youth must be given its full value, and it should not be supposed that amongst a similar number of British lads of the same class, there would be anything like the same refractoriness, which is now being exhibited in Australia. At the same time, the Australian authorities refuse to be discouraged, and are giving their scheme the fullest trial. While, however, they are still dealing with flagrant offenders in a severe manner, they have recently modified the treatment, which is being meted out to those whose contumacy is less marked. It will be interesting to view the effect of this, to see whether more sympathetic treatment of those who have failed to meet the Government's requirements, will evoke a greater degree of sympathy from the people, or whether being taken as a sign of weakness it will call forth increased resistance. On the whole, we are inclined to view the lenience, which is to be shown, as reasonable, provided that there is to be no relaxation of punishment in cases of those who have deliberately flouted authority and have refused to perform any part of their service. On this point our information is not quite clear, but the modified punishments, to which the Minister for Defence recently agreed seem designed mainly to encourage those who are in default by a small degree only, to perform their full duty to the state without pressure. It had been found that there was a very large number of prosecutions pending of lads, who had failed by a few hours only to perform the minimum amount of service. The minimum statutory requirement is 64 hours' drill annually, and it has, therefore, been decided that where cadets have put in at least 54 hours on parade, provided they agree to make up the deficiency, no legal proceedings will be taken. In other cases the magistrates may inflict fines running from £5 to £100, but imprisonment in the alternative will be at a military place of detention, not at a common gaol. From this the lad will be at once released on an undertaking to perform their service, but will be taken back and made to perform their period of detention if the undertaking is not fulfilled. The authorities evidently have considerable hopes of the result of this system, for they have decided to watch its effect, before considering, whether special penalties should not be provided for youths, who may continually rebel against discipline.

"GENERAL" BOOTH. APROPOS of the cable, published a few days ago, stating that the condition of "General" Booth was again causing anxiety, we learn that in mail week the veteran leader of the Salvation Army was so far restricted in his activities that he was not permitted to attend the great demonstration, held to celebrate the forty-seventh anniversary of the Army, at the Alexandra Palace. The immediate trouble appears to be sleeplessness, but on the other hand he was able to take almost daily drives. He was able further to pen a cheery message to his friends in which he declared he was on the "upgrade" and was "counting the weeks or at any rate, the days that must elapse" before he could resume his work. "General" Booth has in the long life he has spent in service demonstrated his devotion and earnest purpose so fully that the fullest public interest is now taken in his work, and in India are many who will be glad to hear that he has not yet been overwhelmed by years and other physical affliction.

THE P. and O. Company's s. s. "Arabia," with the outward mails of the 9th instant, left Aden, at 5 p.m., on Sunday, and is expected to arrive in Bombay, at 6 a.m., on Friday next.

MILITARY MATTERS.

Territorials Under Canvas.

(FROM OUR MILITARY CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, AUG. 2.

As if determined to make up for the long drought last summer and an almost rainless April and May this year, we are getting weather which the most optimistic forecasts describe as "cool, unsettled, some showers, high winds locally." I fancy the language of the Territorials now in camp in various places gives a truer and more forcible description of the persistent rain, raised by driving squalls, total absence of sun, and the raw, damp cold that we have been enduring for the past week or ten days. It speaks highly for the keenness of the citizen soldiers, that the attendances in the various camps have been so good, and the programmes carried out, despite the discomfort of the surroundings, as thoroughly and I may add as cheerily as if the weather had been ideal. Personally I felt none of the Mark Tapley spirit, and regretted more than once that I had accepted an invitation to "come and see us in camp." I was, however, sustained by the thought that I was doing my duty (with a very big D) to the "Bombay Gazette," and now that I am once again dry and watching the rain in comfort from my study window, I am glad that I had the opportunity of seeing and judging for myself of the efficiency of our troops for home defence as well as the opportunity of conversing with men, who have been associated with and worked hard for the success of the scheme ever since its inauguration.

I have in a previous letter alluded to the value of the personal factor, and all I have seen lately convinces me that it is hard to overestimate how much depends on the selection of commanding officers and their staff. Though the fact is generally recognised, and nowhere more clearly than at the War Office, there seem to be difficulties in the matter of selection, not the least of them being the varying value of the confidential report. To say that some of these documents are misleading is to put it mildly. That they contain honest opinions may be assumed, but standards vary and it is not given to all men to be good judges of character. In this connection it will be interesting to watch the future of a corps, recently disbanded for inefficiency, and now to be resurrected under a new name, though recruited from the old district from the same classes and doubtless in effect from identically the same men as were serving in the old unit. If the new corps rapidly fills, and regains the efficiency which characterised the old corps in its palmy days, it will be obvious that the blame did not rest with the men for the falling off in numbers and general, but more particularly musketry, efficiency. Doubtless if this happens, and questions are asked in the House, where the reconstitution of the corps has already been characterized as weak, yielding to persistent parochial representation by the new War Minister, the reply will doubtless disguise the facts under some phrase like the happy result of a sharp lesson promptly administered, but the deduction will be obvious. To return, however, to

THE REGIMENTS IN CAMP.

They were of varying merit, but for the most part were well up, if not above, the average standard of Territorial Training, but in one camp I noticed that the programme that was being carried out included four days' section and four days' company training. This it seems to me argues, that days in camp are being utilized for instruction that might very well have been given at regimental headquarters. For company training there is doubtless some excuse in the want of suitable ground in the vicinity of headquarters, but if even section training cannot be carried out, there is something wrong, especially as a good deal of what was being done was drill pure and simple, not more elaborate than the proverbial "Right Turn, Left Turn, take the gentleman's name down" which certainly does not demand a visit to the vicinity of Laffan's Plain, Scrogg's Bottom, the Fox Hills, or the Long Valley for its execution. In the red volunteering days there was doubtless a fault in the opposite direction. Volunteer corps when they turned out in camp did its chiefly to take part in a big field day, where no one could, or did learn anything, nor was any one expected to. Instruction was the last thing contemplated in the outing. How could it be otherwise when the participants had had no preliminary training for their parts, except in so far as elementary battalion drill went? But it seems to be going to the other extreme to devote valuable time at Aldershot or other training camp to what might, and in my humble opinion, ought to have been taught at the home of the corps. The training in camp should start with company training, sections should have been trained under their own section commanders early in the year, April and May for choice, thus allowing time for company commanders to get in as much training for their companies as time and available ground allows before the camp. The extra days thus gained (and more) are required to instruct the companies in that mutual co-operation in the field which is essential to the efficiency of the battalion, and if possible one or two of these days should be in Brigade to give the Regimental Staff, the chance of putting in practice with the battalion those principles of co-operation which they have been instilling into company commanders. The Training and Manœuvre Regulations enjoin that Brigade exercises should be exceptional, but that is not intended to exclude them entirely, and they are the best test of how the preliminary training of the smaller units has been carried out, besides giving the senior officers the chance of handling the units they command as component parts of a larger force.

SHORTAGE OF HORSES.

There has been considerable difficulty in providing horses for the Field Batteries in camp, especially on Salisbury Plain, one brigade is about forty horses short, and one Brigade has been held back, no horses at all being available, until another Brigade completes its training and can hand over its horses. That these would be a shortage on mobilization is pretty well generally recognised by every one concerned, except the War Minister when replying to questions in the House, but that there should be this extreme difficulty in providing a comparatively small number in peace time argues a faulty system, as it is not conceivable that the actual stringency is so great. Anyhow, from whatever cause it springs, the deficient supply during training camps militates against efficiency, and efficient training. The Horse Artillery Batteries are in better case, but this due to causes which should not be taken in account in calculating the actual position. We cannot rely on always finding men in every way suitable as Commanding Officers, and the same time sufficiently rich and generous to bear the cost of supplementing the allowances made by Government. Apart from this, much as the patriotic generosity of the individuals is to be admired, the principle is all wrong. It is unfair that corps should be handicapped in the struggle to attain a high standard of efficiency by the comparative affluence of the officers and others connected with them, and it is wrong that a national duty should be allowed to fall on the shoulders, however willing, of the few. What is true of the officers is true of the whole force, though the contribution varies in kind from time and money to time only. Which after all is the same thing, and in proportion to the position of the donors the gift does not vary much in degree. Were it possible to arrive at the total spent on the Territorials from extraneous sources, directly and indirectly and add this to the acknowledged estimate for their upkeep, it would be found that our Home Defence Army is the most costly military force in the world; costly indeed out of all proportion to its efficiency. In all that is said or written of the Territorials and their efficiency it is well to bear in mind that there is always expressed or understood the limitation "considering their opportunities." The critic is given to approach the subject in the spirit that prompted Dr. Johnson's remark on the lady in the pulpit. "Women's preaching is like a dog's walking on his hinder legs. It is not done well but you are surprised to find it done at all." It is to be hoped that the months anticipated by Lord Haldane will be available for thorough training before ever the citizen army is put to the test and has to face that sternest of critics—the enemy in the field; they will want all the months—and more.

THE MEDITERRANEAN AND THE DEFENCE COMMITTEE.

I did not refer to the Supplementary Navy Estimates in my last letter, as I hoped that in course of the debate something might be elicited which would clear up a point on which I was doubtful. It seemed to me, that after an appreciation of the situation in every way excellent, and expressed with clearness and conciseness Mr. Churchill in explaining the action proposed was purposely trying to confuse his audience and conceal the fact that he was using some of his ships twice over, that in re-instating the Mediterranean squadron he was going to deplete the fleet for service in the North Sea. That this was actually the case came out in the course of the debate, but nothing further could be extracted from the First Lord than that the Admiralty considered the provision adequate, both in the Mediterranean and at home. This statement as regards the former may be accepted, but as regards the latter, it is hardly complimentary to the consistency of the Admiralty views on adequacy. Either their action in bringing up the strength of the Fleet in Home waters some two months ago was precipitate, and unnecessary, or their present policy will expose a blot in a position they then considered vital. In these circumstances it is not surprising that the Navy League are pressing for four large armoured ships to be laid down as early as possible in addition to those of this year's programme, and for the commencement early in the next financial year of a considerable proportion of the five armoured ships, which will form part of the regular programme. There is little doubt, that this, or something analogous, would be done, I might say would have been done, had it rested solely on the views of the Admiralty, and the question of Imperial Defence been as far above and beside party considerations as a perusal of the Prime Minister's speech would seem to indicate. It was a noteworthy speech, full of the highest ideals, not the meanest effort being that which dealt with the organizations, functions and scope of the Defence Committee with its many ramifactions and sub-committees. Hitherto the public have known little or nothing of the Defence Committee and even less of its position and functions. Now they know all about the Argus-eyed Mentor by whose assistance the Prime Minister becomes "not one, but all mankind's epitome." Formed originally by Mr. Balfour, the Defence Committee was at first regarded with suspicion by the late Sir Henry Campbell Bannerman, though after two years' experience of its working his views modified and he regarded it as "a useful and, indeed, invaluable addition to our constitutional machinery." This view from his longer experience Mr. Asquith unhesitatingly endorsed. The constitution of the committee has been criticised on account of the preponderating influence of the politician element. This, however, is inevitable in a country of democratic institutions—Defence is finance—and defence policy follows home and foreign policy—it does not lead, the control therefore must remain with the Cabinet. But the free and generally informal discussion that takes place in committee is a safeguard against the ultra departmentation, which is apt to deal with questions from one point of view only. Had such a Committee existed in the days when Lord Salisbury was Prime Minister it is more than doubtful whether the Heligoland Exchange would have been carried out. Of the future it is never safe to prophecy, but it seems likely that it will develop into an institution which will play an important part in the history of the Empire in the years to come.

ST. JOHN'S AMBULANCE.

Important Notification to Indian Centres.

Centres of the Indian Branch of the St. John Ambulance Association, have been addressed as follows by the Honorary General of the St. John's Ambulance Association in India and Burma:—

I am directed to bring to your notice that any member of the medical staff of your centre who has given gratuitously four courses of lectures is entitled to have his name submitted for honorary life membership of the St. John Ambulance Association. Honorary secretaries of centres in India, should forward, on forms supplied for that purpose and which can be obtained from the Honorary General Secretary, Indian Branch, the names of such lecturers to the Honorary General Secretary of the Indian Branch, who will submit them to the Central Executive Committee, St. John's Gate, for consideration.

That the issue of handsome certificates in recognition of work in India has been approved. These certificates will be signed by His Excellency the President and awarded by the Indian Executive Committee half-yearly.

That gold, silver and bronze medals are awarded by the Order of St. John of Jerusalem for life-saving or special service in the cause of humanity. These medals are authorised to be worn with military or civil uniform.

That His Majesty the King-Emperor on the recommendation of His Royal Highness the Grand Prior and Chapter of St. John grants a Silver Service Medal, after a number of years' service in the St. John Ambulance Brigade, which may be worn in all orders of military and diplomatic dress and also on all occasions when decorations are worn in plain clothes. This medal can be awarded to Mussalmans, Hindus and persons of all creeds. It is worn suspended from a black and white ribbon on the left breast immediately after badges of Orders and before war medals. (King's Regulations and Dress Regulations for the Army.) All recommendations for services in India deemed by Centres to be worthy of the life-saving medals or of the Indian Branch awards should be submitted through the Centre's Committee so as to reach the Honorary General Secretary of the Indian Branch, not later than 1st January and 1st July of each year. All such recommendations must be accompanied by a detailed statement of the special services of the individual recommended. The Service Medal is applied for on a special form.

It is notified for information that the annual report of the centres of the Indian Branch of the St. John Ambulance Association, for the year ended on the 30th of September, 1912, should reach the Honorary General Secretary by the end of October, 1912. Honorary secretaries of centres who have not received the necessary forms for rendering their report, can obtain the same on application to the Honorary General Secretary, Indian Branch, St. John Ambulance Association, Cberat.

The annual meeting of the Indian Branch Committee of the St. John Ambulance Association will be held at Viceregal Lodge on the 16th of September at 6 p.m.; His Excellency the Viceroy will preside.

MENACE OF THE NEAR EAST.

AUSTRIA'S INVITATION TO THE POWERS.

Progress of the Revolt in Albania.

ALARMING REPORTS FROM THE MONTENEGRIN FRONTIER.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 19.

It is denied here that the Albanians are pillaging Uskub, but they have decided to levy a toll on the inhabitants for the purpose of covering expenses.

It is reported that a hundred Albanians have succeeded in arriving at Salonika. The authorities have announced that they will arrest them unless they return to their homes.

THE MONTENEGRINS.

CETINJE, Aug. 18.

Reports in connection with the situation on the Montenegrin border are alarming. Massacres in the Berane district are continuing. The frontier is crowded with refugees.

A general state of excitement prevails.

The Malissori tribes are threatening Scutari.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 19.

The Turkish account of the Berane incident accuses the Montenegrins of distributing arms among Christians. The impression is increasing in Constantinople that Montenegro is determined to force a quarrel.

LONDON, Aug. 19.

Count Von Berchtold's invitation continues to figure most prominently in the Press.

The *Neue Freie Presse* states that Germany, Italy and Russia have accepted his proposal. Great Britain and France have not replied, but it is expected that they will accept.

A section of the French Press insinuates that Count Von Berchtold's object was to obtain entrance to conversations from which Austria was excluded on the occasion of the visits of the Kaiser and M. Poincare to Russia.

The attitude of the British Press is cordial but cautious, the papers complaining of the vagueness of the proposal.

TURCO-ITALIAN WAR.

Italian Fleet again off the Dardanelles.

LONDON, Aug. 19.

A telegram from the Dardanelles states that on the night of the 17th instant, the Italian fleet appeared off Tenedos, close to the Dardanelles.

THE PANAMA CANAL.

British Representations to President Taft.

LONDON, Aug. 19.

The *Times* correspondent at Washington telegraphs that the British Charge D'Affaires has made earnest informal representations to President Taft against taking any step that the temper of the American people would make it difficult to retract.

THE INSURANCE ACT.

Scottish Engineer Apprentices and the Chancellor.

LONDON, Aug. 19.

In Scotland, 3,600 engineer-apprentices have struck work, protesting against the Insurance Act.

Glasgow apprentices have sent a telegraphic ultimatum to Mr. Lloyd George demanding that he shall amend the Act or resign.

EMPEROR FRANCIS JOSEPH.

Birthday Celebrations in Vienna.

VIENNA, Aug. 19.

The brilliant celebrations of the Emperor's birthday were marred by the act of a lunatic, who stabbed the Suffragan Bishop of Vienna, while he was proceeding to the Cathedral to celebrate Mass. The wound is serious, but the Bishop's condition is not dangerous.

THE BY-ELECTIONS.

Three Cornered Fight in Midlothian.

LONDON, Aug. 18.

Provost Brown, of Dalkeith, miners' agent, has been adopted as Labour candidate for Midlothian.

THE TRIPLE ENTENTE.

LONDON, Aug. 19.

The Russian Foreign Minister, following on his visit to Paris on the 15th of September, will come to England on the 23rd of September and will spend five days at Balmoral.

AUSTRALIA AND EMPIRE.

MELBOURNE, Aug. 19.

Mr. Fisher, the Premier, in a speech, said that while not desiring to injure anybody, Australia would not stand by and allow any of His Majesty' Dominions to suffer disabilities or injuries without being with them in the strife.

THE LATE MIKADO.

VIENNA, Aug. 18.

The Austro-Hungarian Ambassador in Tokio has been charged to represent the Emperor Francis Joseph at the funeral of the Mikado.

THE R. I. M. S. "Northbrook," which arrived in Bombay, on Sunday morning, went into dry dock yesterday.

TRAGEDY OF CHINA.

Appalling Story of Generals' Execution.

YUAN-SHI-KAI'S POSITION.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SHANGHAI, Aug. 18.

Dr. Sun-Yat-Sen has left for Peking.

General Suang-Hsing-Wo had arranged to accompany him but declined to go at the last moment as a protest against the execution of two Hankow generals in Peking by Yuan-Shi Kai after a drum-head court-martial.

Sun-Yat-Sen was entreated not to go, but he insisted.

LONDON, Aug. 19.

The execution of the two Hankow generals has caused a violent outcry, and will probably lead to a decisive trial of strength between Yuan-Shi Kai and the Assembly.

The executed generals were very prominent in the Wuchang rebellion, and were recently suspected of promoting another rising.

The accounts of the execution make an appalling story, volleys being poured into the bodies until they were disembowelled.

[Chinese journals to hand by yesterday's mail, show the unstable condition of public affairs and the enormous difficulties, the Provisional President of the new Republic is confronted with. As has been briefly reported by wire on July 19th, a majority of the National Assembly rejected all the President's nominees for the Cabinet. Thus the Premier, who is appointed by the President, alone remains in office. He considers his position untenable and voices his determination to resign immediately. It appears that the rejection of the members selected by the President is due, first, to the objection of the Tungminghui party to a coalition Cabinet; secondly, to the dissatisfaction of some of the other Parties, with what they consider insufficient representation in the Cabinet; and, lastly, in a minor degree to the fact that certain nominees are not approved personally.

The party leaders held a meeting to talk over matters and to select a reputation to visit President Yuan Shih-kai for the purpose of discussing the situation. It is understood that the President intends to urge the parties to sink their differences and to re-consider the Cabinet he has nominated. It is stated, semi-officially, that if the parties refuse, the President will instruct the National Assembly to appoint its own Cabinet, which is believed to be impossible owing to the number of irreconcilable parties, but the effect of such an attempt will, probably be an object lesson. Prior to the vote being taken, the Chairman read a message from the President asking the National Assembly to defer voting for some days. This was ignored and some members openly stated that the President had no authority to make such a request. The Vice Chairman then notified the House of the rejection of all the President's nominees for the Cabinet.

It appears that Yuan Shih-kai invited all the members of the National Assembly to dinner on the 21st, evidently with a view to talking to them before the vote took place. Great interest is being manifested in the National Assembly's rejection of the nominees and disappointment is generally expressed. It is considered that the attitude of the International Group has received unexpected support, and it is believed that the effect of to-day's event, when known in Europe, will be bad for China.

President Yuan Shih-kai has advised Lu Cheng-hsiang not to resign the Premiership, but to endeavour once more to complete his Cabinet. The President holds the view that the position of Chao-Ping-chun, Minister of the Home Affairs, Admiral Liu Kwan-hsun, Minister of the Navy, and General Tuan Chih-jui, Minister of the Army, have not been affected by the retirement of Tang Shaoyi, but the members of the National Assembly apparently think otherwise.

RISING FEARED AT HANKOW.

A rising of malcontents, with a section of the soldiery, is feared. Troops patrol Hankow City keeping the inhabitants indoors and bullion from the banks and large shops was taken into the concession. A party of blue-jackets and marines from H. M. S. Cadmus was landed this morning but returned to the ship later in the day. Up to the present no outbreak has occurred. The state of affairs at Wuchang continues to cause anxiety as there is considerable discontent among the troops, because their pay has been reduced. The town is constantly patrolled with troops. Five conspirators have been executed.

MANIFESTO OF THE KUNGHOTANG.

To the Tutu, Provincial Assemblies and branches of the Kunghotang :—

Since the Republic was established this party armed at having the unity of the people and made it the principle to establish a safe government. At present there are many political parties and the foundation of the state is not strong and whatever party it may be, if one party alone takes up political power, it will soon cause strong opposition. Therefore regarding the question of Premiership, this party maintained to have a non-partisan Premier with a coalition Cabinet. If the Cabinet was formed and unless there should be any fault this party was to support it. The public well recognises the part played by this party in this connection in view of having proper establishments of the Republic. In regard to the list of the candidates of the new Cabinet this party maintained one continual principle and endeavoured to pass it in the National Assembly, unless the names mentioned in the list are not very unpopular and this has been duly agreed to by the Delegates in the said assembly who are the members of this party. This party has tried to act with the other parties in this connection. However unfortunately this party has failed in getting joint action and thus the Republic has been led to a condition of having no government for the present. There are many critical signs from abroad and there is a financial crisis at home. This party is very anxious about the difficult situation. We do not know what will be the best way to meet this situation unless we ask the views of the public by whom we will be coached. We hereby wire this stating our anxiety shedding tears and wish to have replies. The Head Office of the Kunghotang in Peking.

ASSEMBLY AND CABINET.

A deputation from the National Assembly called on the President, on 20th July.

Yuan Shih-kai informed them that he did not intend to permit any further change in the Premiership to be made during the life of the Provisional Government. He added that Lu Cheng-hsiang had promised to retain the Premiership, and a new list of nominees would be submitted to the National Assembly which might possibly include some of the names selected for the last list.

The President said that he hoped that the National Assembly would see that a policy of obstruction, at the present moment, was the worst possible one to adopt in the interests of the country. He pointed out that a Parliament would be established soon and that the parties would then have full scope to display their strength. At the present time, strife meant delay to everything essential to the establishment of effective administration. Apparently the President spoke with force. The deputation listened respectfully and promised to do their best with their respective parties to secure a workable Government.

The belief is growing that the President will be forced to take a stronger stand, but there is reason to believe that he is heartily sick and tired of the continual strife and jealousies between the numerous parties and desires to complete the work of the Provisional Government, after which he is fully prepared to accept the verdict of the country either to remain in office or to retire.

The dinner given to the members of the National Assembly, President Yuan Shih-kai reiterated the remarks, he made to the deputation of members on Saturday, and showed the members of the National Assembly that the limit of endurance could be reached.

At the meeting of the National Assembly, the Secretary read a letter from the Commandant of the Fourth Division at Hupeh, advising the Assembly to cease obstruction and to assist the Government in establishing a proper administration as otherwise, he would bring his forces to Peking and kick them out.

(*Continued on page* 8.)

THE ULSTERMEN'S FIGHT.

"To Escape from those whom they Rightly Abhor."

UNPRECEDENTED BETRAYAL.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, Aug. 19.

Sir Edward Carson, replying to Mr. Churchill, says that Ulstermen are only fighting to escape from abandonment to those whom they rightly abhor.

The betrayal of the Ulstermen is unprecedented and whatever the disastrous consequences may be the fault lies with the originators of the Government's policy.

A TERRIBLE TRAGEDY.

Ex-Army Officer's Quadruple Murder and Suicide.

LONDON, Aug. 19.

A terrible tragedy took place last night, at Eastbourne. Captain Hicks-Murray, formerly of the Army, shot his two children, another child and an adult, dead, dangerously wounded his wife, set fire to his house, and then committed suicide.

THE "FAIRPORT."

Steamer's Belated Arrival at Suez.

LONDON, Aug. 19.

The steamer "Fairport," from Karachi, which was overdue, has arrived at Suez.

CHOLERA AMONG PILGRIMS

PERIM, Aug. 19.

Cholera has broken out among Indian and Japanese pilgrims on Camaran Island.

END OF A STRIKE.

LONDON, Aug. 19.

Fourteen hundred hands of the bobbin works of Messrs. Wilson, at Garston, who struck for better wages on May 4th., have returned to work under agreement, pending arbitration.

REVOLT IN NICARAGUA.

NEW YORK, Aug. 19.

Desperate fighting has taken place at Managua, in which Government troops had 150 casualities, and the revolutionaries 400. A considerable force of American marines is now at Managua.

INDIAN COAL AND JUTE.

Reported Foreign Purchases for Railways.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Aug. 19.

Commerce refers to a report that the B. B. and C. I. Railway have bought one hundred thousand tons of German coal on favourable terms, and points out that in the latest G. I. P. advertisement for tenders fifty-five thousand tons may be supplied either from Bengal, Australia, Japan, Natal or Westphalia. The Bengal coal trade is booming, and a good deal of business has been put through for 1914, but labour is very short though wagons are plentiful. Coal shares are in large demand at increasing rates.

The paper considers the boom in the jute trade is the chief factor in the rise of the price of the raw material. The crop is not very late except in comparison with last year, when it was unusually early. Some mills have already laid in stock up to the end of next March in anticipation of the continuance of a high price.

GENERAL BARROW'S FAREWELL

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS Aug. 19.

The following farewell order by Sir Edmund Barrow is issued :—"In bidding farewell to the Southern Army General Sir Edmund Barrow desires to place on record his recognition of the vast improvement in conduct, discipline and efficiency of the Army in India, both British and Indian, since he entered the service. The Army Commander can speak with experience of more than forty years. When he first joined all ranks were so saturated with splendid traditions of Waterloo and Crimea, that the spirit of rigid uniformity and antiquated formations was stereotyped in our training, our drill and our tactics. All this has changed for good, especially during the last decade, and the improvement which has taken place since mid-Victorian days is prodigious. Not only are men better paid, better housed and infinitely better cared for in all respects, but there is no comparison between their physicial fitness then and now, while their training for war and tactical efficiency is, he believes, fully equal to that of any army in the world. These results are chiefly due to the keen professional spirit which now animates the officers, and the zeal with which N. C. O's support them both in maintaining discipline and in setting a soldierly example to the men. An Army Commander can have little direct influence on the training and efficiency of the army, but he can observe results, and Sir Edmund Barrow vacates the command with the firm conviction that those results have been good. For this he sincerely thanks General and Commanding Officers to whom those good results are due, while he is also deeply sensible of general good conduct and patient endurance of the men. As an old Indian soldier, who cherishes the good name and fame of the Indian Army, he may be pardoned for reminding all ranks that the King's rule in this country largely depends on their own good discipline and the respect in which they are held by their follow subjects in India. They can themselves contribute to this end by kindly relation with the civil population and by true soldierly comradeship between different units of Army, British and Indian. In the assured hope that the sense of comradeship will animate all ranks and classes in peace and tend to their mutual advantage in war General Sir Edmund Barrow bids farewell to the Southern Army."

CHINA AND TIBET.

Negotiations for Settlement of the Dispute.

TWO VERSIONS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

KALIMPONG, Aug. 19.

A messenger who left Lhasa on the 5th of August reports that negotiations for a settlement between the Chinese and Tibetans were in progress. The Chinese took the initiative in response to an invitation and submitted the following proposals:—

That one Amban and his civil staff (about thirty men) shall reside at Lhasa. That they shall have the protection of a body-guard numbering 200 Chinese soldiers as heretofore; that all soldiers over this number at present in Tibet shall surrender their arms and ammunition and return forthwith to China; that the said arms and ammunition shall be stored in Lhasa and that the door shall be sealed with the official seals of Tibet and of the Chinese Amban and Nepalese Resident; that all Tibetans, lay and clerical, who sided with the Chinese in the present struggle shall not suffer in future.

There are a number of other important questions to be discussed such as, whether the Dalai Lama is to have secular power etc. The Dalai Lama was still at Samding when the messenger passed that place.

CALCUTTA, Aug. 19.

The special Chinese correspondent of the *Statesman* at Kalimpong says he had yesterday a long interview with a responsible trader who went through the siege of Lhasa. In regard to the negotiations for peace, he said, the proposed Tibetan terms are:—Withdrawal of the present Chinese soldiers at Lhasa ; (2) Native-born Chinese and civilians to remain if they so desire ; (3) a Chinese bodyguard of 200 strong to be provided for the Dalai Lama; (4). no modern drilled army to be stationed in Tibet, and (5). The arms of the present soldiers to be handed over to the custody of Nepalese officers.

The Chinese counter proposals ; are (1) Tibet puts down 25 lakhs of taels in spot cash ; (2) the Dalai Lama should be invariably present at the negotiations, and (3) that Tibet should pay the losses incurred by Nepalese and Chinese traders.

Negotiations were still progressing at the time of the trader's departure.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, Aug. 19.

On exchange to the Indian Army Major Heinmann, Middlesex Regiment, is posted to the 84th Punjabis with the rank of Captain.

An exchange has been approved between Captain Jardine. Middlesex Regiment, and Capt P, B. Jones, 5th Light Infantry. Captain Jardine is posted to the 96th Infantry.

Major Traill, R. E., is permitted to revert to the Imperial Establishment.

Captain R, A. Bulloch, 2nd Battalion Royal Highlanders, is appointed Adjutant of the third reserve battalion of that regiment from 1st January next.

Lieut. Ivens, 76th Battery, Royal Field Artillery, Kirkee, is transferred to the 31st Battery, Royal Field Artillery at Woolwich.

The appointment of Capt. B. Usher, 1st Battalion, Leinster Regiment, as an officer of a company of Gentlemen Cadets at the Royal Military College, is approved with effect from 21st September.

The appointment of 2nd-Lieutenant K. S. Grove, York and Lancaster Regiment to the Army Service Corps has been cancelled.

Major Heath, "Z" Battery, Royal Horse Artillery, Amballa, is promoted Lieut-Colonel and posted to 46th Brigade, Royal Field Artillery at Lahore.

Major R. Fitzmaurice is posted to "Z" Battery, Royal Horse Artillery at Amballa.

BANGALORE, Aug. 19.

The death occurred at the Station Hospital of Assistant Surgeon C. F T. Curtner, late of the Remount Depot, Hosur, as the result of slow blood poisoning contracted at a post mortem examination some time back and to some extent also as result of injuries inflicted by a bear while shooting in the Travancore jungles about two months ago.

BRIGADE ORDERS.

By Major-General G. F. Corrinpe, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., Commanding Bombay Brigade. Bombay, Monday, 19th August.

ADMINISTRATION ORDERS.

Languages—Examinations.—The undermentioned have permission to appear before the Civil and Military Examination Committee which will assemble at the New Secretariat, Bombay on Monday 2nd September.

HINDUSTANI.

Higher Standard.—Lieut. A. D. Curtis, Royal Garrison Artillery. 2nd Lieut. L. W. H. Mathias, 128th Pioneers ; Lower Standard.—2nd Lieut. C. E. Tennet, Royal Garrison Artillery.

Furlough and Leave.—Temporary leave of absence granted to Lieut. A. D. Curtis Royal Garrison Artillery, in Brigade Order No, 731, current, is cancelled.

Convalescents.—The Officer Commanding Station Hospital, Deolali, is authorised to despatch the undermentioned to Purandhar for change of air on the recommendation of the medical authorities :—2nd Royal Fusiliers.—Lce.-Corporal Pankurst S. and Ptes. Avery F, Hurain S, Leather F, Crowther C, and Wright G. 1st Royal Irish Rifles.—R. M. McAleavy J, Watt W, and Wilson E ; 1st Royal Innis Fusiliers.—Pte. Foley J.

THE MIDNAPORE JUDGMENT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Aug. 19.

Commenting on the Midnapore judgment the *Indian Daily News* writes:—Judges must be protected from such a vulgar attack as that made by the *Pioneer*.

It continues :—"We refrain, for the present, from offering any comment on the appellate judgment. Its prodigious length, the wide ground it covers, its very drastic and and unusual tone forbid a hasty comment. Admittedly the original trouble at Midnapore was magnified by the police out of all proportion."

LORD KITCHENER'S STATUE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Aug. 19.

The London agent of the Lord Kitchener Memorial Fund writes to the Calcutta Committee that the statue of Lord Kitchener for Calcutta is nearing completion and looks remarkably fine. It is very large and will be ready about Christmas. The sculptor is coming to India to superintend its erection. Lord Kitchener has seen it, and expressed his approval. The Committee will now approach the local Government for a site.

FAMINE RELIEF.

Sir George Clarke and Relief Methods.

THE AHMEDABAD MEETING.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 19.

A crowded meeting was held this evening at Huthising's Wadi to adopt the report of the Ahmedabad Charitable Famine Relief Fund. His Excellency Sir George Clarke presided.

The chairman of the committee Mr. H. L. Painter, I. C. S., read the report.

Sir Chinubhai Madhavlal, in proposing the adoption of the report, referred to the unqualified success of the novel "cattle kitchens" scheme chiefly due to the personal exertions and ingenuity of Mr. Painter, the Collector, by means of which relief was given to not less than 15,000 head of cattle in and around Ahmedabad at a cost of about four lakhs of rupees.

His Excellency the Governor observed that Gujarat was again the garden of India and we could look forward with bright hopes to a good season which would restore its prosperity. He alluded to the striking testimony of efficacy provided by Mr. Painter's cattle kitchens and also the principles applied to their management. That out of 5,281 cattle received only 28 died, that the average monthly cost on each animal was only Rs. 6-6-0 and that only about one per cent. of the net assets of the committee was required for establishment charges appeared to him a remarkable achievement, though there were crises on two occasions.

The chief lesson of the crises alluded to was that a fodder famine took them unwares, and that preparation was necessary. In the case of human distress an elaborate famine code had been compiled in which much experience had been embodied for their guidance, which might not be perfect even now; but at least they knew what to do. His Excellency had frequently read, and he only read last week, that millions of Indians died from famine every year, and fictions of that kind were duly circulated in other countries. This falsehood could only be spread by persons who had never seen a relief camp, or taken the trouble to ascertain the careful measures which Government were always ready to undertake, and did undertake, whenever the sad necessity arose. Famines were not peculiar to India only ; they occurred with appalling results in other countries ; but in no country were the means for combating them so well thought out in advance, or so effective in practice, as they were in India. His Excellency suggested that it might be possible, while the recent experience was fresh in many minds, to appoint a committee which could lay down sound principles for guidance in the administration of charitable famine funds in the future.

THE GARDEN PARTY.

The garden party given in honour of Their Excellencies' visit by Sir Chinubhai was a great success. Sir Chinubhai in complimentary terms proposed the toast and expressed regret at Their Excellencies' impending departure.

Sir George, replying, said he came to India determined to do the greatest good he could for the people of India, and whatever might be the difference of opinion about his doings he might say that he had tried his very best to do good to the people. With another determination he came to India: it was to spread education among the people and he might say that he had also tried to do his best. The salvation of India depended on education and he might say that they might well be proud of the spread of education in the Bombay Presidency. His Excellency then referred to the great hospitality and philanthropy of Sir Chinubhai and Lady Madhavlal whose health he drank.

SIR G. AND LADY CLARKE.

Farewell Party to be Given at Poona.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, Aug. 19.

A meeting was convened in the Kirloskar Theatre, Poona City, this evening, to concert measures to give a public entertainment to Their Excellencies Sir George Clarke and Lady Clarke prior to their departure.

The Hon. Mr. Curtis Commissioner Central Division, and Major-General Barter, Commanding the Poona Brigade, were the moving spirits and there was a large gathering of Parsee, Hindu and Mahomedan gentlemen present as also several official Europeans.

The Hon. Mr. Curtis, took the chair. A number of eulogistic speeches were then made, including one by General Barter.

The Chairman on taking his seat put the following resolutions to the meeting, and they were passed with acclamation :—"That this meeting views with deep regret the approaching departure of His Excellency Sir George Clarke on the termination of his term of office as Governor of the Bombay Presidency. During His Excellency's stay amongst us, he has endeared himself to all classes of the community by his great sympathy with the people and his earnest solicitude for their welfare and advancement in all matters. In all social concerns he has been notably assisted by Her Excellency Lady Clarke.

(2) That to mark the great esteem in which Their Excellencies are held in Poona, and to bid them farewell on behalf of the citizens of Poona, steps be taken to hold an evening party in their honour and that a committee be appointed for the purpose of collecting subscriptions and for making the necessary arrangements."

THEFT FROM A MUSEUM.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Aug. 19.

The *Englishman* states that a small engraving of Warren Hastings, by the artist Fielding, has disappeared from the Indian Museum, and no clues to the thief have been obtained.

THE CONGRESS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, Aug. 19.

At a meeting of the Madras Provincial Congress Committee, it was resolved to recommend the names of the Hon. Mr. R. N. Mudholkar and the Hon Mr. N. Subba Rao Pantulu for the presidency of the ensuing Indian National Congress.

BANK DIRECTOR ARRESTED.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Aug. 19.

The Calcutta police arrested on Saturday, a well-to-do Indian, who is said to be Raj Pundit Raj Bahadur Vatal, managing director of the People's Banking Association of Jubbulpore, on a warrant for alleged cheating.

UNDER THE SOUTHERN CROSS

THE IRISH ENVOYS.

Federal Taxation.

TRANSCONTINENTAL RAILWAY

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

*MELBURNE, Aug. 5.

The tone was one of mild expostulation, the tone of a man who is not at all anxious to speak about himself, and who stands modestly aghast at the suggestion that his own personal views are of live interest to many thousands of people. "Say something! Sure, what can I say that has not been said already, and a great deal better." Mr. Donovan, the Irish Envoy, continued in support of his protest to an interviewer at Adelaide. "All that is to be said concerning our mission will be contained in speeches. I have only to say that our mission has been an unprecedent success. Everywhere we have gone we have been received by the public of all grades and classes with the utmost kindness and in fact our tour has been a triumphal march. No, we have not collected £40,000, as some reports have stated, but it is quite safe to set the amount at £30,000, and I think we shall take away with us considerably more than that when the times comes for us to sail for Ireland. Of course we are delighted with the country. On all sides we have seen evidences of marvellous progress and prosperity, and from first to last we formed none but the pleasantest impressions of Australia and its people. Nowhere did we meet with the slightest opposition. Both Mr. Redmond and myself were very much struck with the fine national spirit of Irishmen and Irish-Australians throughout the Commonwealth." It was considered futile to ask Mr. Redmond for his views, because earlier in the morning that gentleman had unmistakably indicated that he was not at all anxious to be interviewed. The envoys were welcomed on board the R.M.S Otway by the local and metropolitan Roman Catholic clergy, the Mayor of Perth (Mr. T. G. Molloy), Mr. Michael O'Dea, National President, and Mr. J. Dowling, National Treasurer of the H.A.C.B.S.; and Mr. D. Mulcahy, chairman of the Fremantle reception committee. Messrs. Redmond and Donovan were tendered an informal welcome at the Hotel Fremantle by the local reception committee, and a number of prominent Irishmen, including Messrs. B. C. O'Brien, M.L.C., T. F. Quinlan, M. A. Scanlon, general secretary of the Western Australian committee, in connection with the visit of the envoys, and T. W Cunningham and J. Close, assistant secretaries. In response to the toast of "The Irish Envoys," Mr. Redmond thanked the reception committee for their welcome to himself and his colleague. In every city they had visited they had met with the heartiest expressions of sympathy and goodwill from true Irish nationalists and supporters of the cause of Home Rule, as well as from those of other sections of the community.

THE FEDERAL BUDGET.

Discussing the Budget on Friday at Melbourne, Sir John Forrest said that the estimated revenue of £20,422,000 had not been found sufficient for the estimated expenditure, and the whole of the surplus from last year of £2,261,541 had been allocated, making the amount available to spend £22,683,541, as against about £16,000,000 in 1909-10 when the Braddon clause ceased and the Labour Government took office. The Labour Government had thus about £6,750,000 more to spend than the Liberal Government had. The expiry of the Braddon clause and the substitution of a payment of 25s. per head annually to the States meant that the Commonwealth for the current year had about £5,000,000 that would have gone to the States if the clause had been in force. With such an immense revenue, and the surplus from last year of £2,261,541, it should not have been necessary to have used loan funds. Notwithstanding, however, that £22,683,541 is available for the year, and that Mr. Fisher, when in opposition, said that he looked with horror on a seventh borrower in Australia, he had actually borrawed from trust funds £700,000, and out of it had taken £400,000 to pay for a building in London. There was not a word in the Budget Speech about taking over the State debts, which was Mr. Fisher's cry while in Opposition, nor was there a word about the heavy burden of general taxation and the consequent high cost of living. There was not a word about reducing the taxation of Customs and Excise duties, which had increased from £2 13s., per head when the Fisher Government took office, to £3 4s., of the whole population at the present time. In regard to the policy of the Government in connection with defence, naval and military, the construction of the fleet, old-age pensions the taking over of the Northern Territory, the trans-Australians railway, coinage, the agreements to pay 25s. per head to the States, and the existing tariff, the Labour Government was only carrying on the policy of its prodecessor, the liberal Government. Matters which it could claim as its own were lavish expenditure, bad administration on the principle of spoils to the victor, and the passing of laws interfering with and limiting liberty and freedom.

ALLEGED DUPLICATION OF TAXATION.

A large deputation, representative of the Adelaide Chamber of Commerce and the Associated Banks, made a request to the Premier (Hon. A. H. Peake) on Monday dealing with the incidence of Federal and State taxation. Mr. Peake was asked that landholders who were compelled to pay the Federal proressive land tax should be allowed to deduct the amount so paid from their taxable incomes as being a reasonable outgoing. Members of the deputation severely criticised State taxation in South Australia and declared it to be very heavy compared with other States. It was complained, too, that South Australia was the only State which would not allow State land tax to be deducted as fair outgoing in making up income tax returns. The Premier, in reply, defended the Government and the Taxation Department against a charge that they were responsible for the position of which the deputation complained. Taxpayers, he said, should see, in the opportunity which they would soon have that they returned candidates who would do justice to the States in this matter. The cause of the trouble was the Federal Parliament, whose duty it was in imposing taxation to take into consideration the taxes already levied by the States. Mr. Peake referred to a sub judice case in the Local Court on the matter of which the deputation had spoken, and suggested that it would have been as well if the deputation had awaited, the result of that case and any possible appeal before approaching the Government. If it were shown that the practice adopted by the Taxation Department was illegal he declared that he would not favor attempting to legislate with the idea of legalising it. If the case was not settled before the next Premiers' Conference he proposed to have the matter put on the agenda paper and considered in the conference.

THE TRANSCONTINENTAL RAILWAY.

The fact that the first sod of the Western Transcontinental railway is to be cut by the Governor-General at Port Augusta on September 14 makes it imperative that there should be no unnecessary delay in bringing about the proposed conference of Railways Commissioners representing the different States of Australia to consider once more the gauge question. Unfortunately South Australia was not represented at the official meeting of Premiers early in the year, but the Government have informed Ministers of other States that this States will send a representative to the conference of railway officials, which Mr. McGovern has been requested to call as early as possible. In the absence of any statement to the contrary, it may be assumed that the Commonwealth Government will proceed with the construction of the Western line on the 4ft, 8½ gauge unless some decided action is taken almost immediately to induce reconsideration. If a conference of experts is to discuss the question they should do so before the already complicated situation has been rendered still more complex. As matters stand, there exist three widths of track on main lines in the various States. Sooner or later these will have to be unified, and the whole issue consequently resolves itself into this—Which is the best form of track considered from the standpoint of efficiency and economy ! No convincing evidence has been adduced to show that the 4ft. 8 1-2 in. gauge possesses advantages over the broader tracks of South Australia and Victoria. On the other hand, there is the testimony of American and British experts in favor of the wider track. The important part which the railways of Australia would play in the defence of the continent should hostile troops attempt to land has been pointed out by different military authorities, Lord Kitchener directed attention to this phase of the defence question, and a War Railway Council has been created as the result of his report. But apart altogether from military considerations, the increasing commercial importance of the trunk railways renders it desirable that the inconvenience and delay consequent on the several breaks of gauge should be removed by conversion to a single standard. Now that the Commonwealth Government are undertaking such an enterprise as the Kalgoorlie to Port Augusta railway, to be followed by the Northern transcontinental line, they have virtually become masters of the situation. The States will be practically compelled to adopt the Federal gauge irrespective of its advantages or disabilities. Naturally, they have a right to ask that before their hands are forced in such a manner they should be supplied with demonstrative evidence that there is a preponderance of advantages in the gauge selected for these national undertakings. Heavy expenditure will be involved in the laying of the Western track, and to this will have to be added the outlay of millions of pounds in converting existing State lines to the same gauge. When once the work is done it will be too late for reconsideration of the rival gauges, and Australia will be committed to whatever standard is used. There are between 4,000 and 5,000 miles of 5ft. 3in. track in Victoria and South Australia, and if the 4ft. 8-1-2 track is adhered to by the Federal authorities it will mean that the South Australian and Victorian capitals will be in imminent danger of being isolated from the transcontinental traffic, for the Commonwealth Government may exercise the power they possess under the Northern Territory transfer agreement, and link up Perth with Sydney by running a line direct from Port Augusta to Broken Hill. For their own protection, as well as in the interests of commerce, defence, and efficient management, South Australia and Victoria would be forced to bring their lines into uniformity with the Commonwealth system. As a large amount of conversion will be necessary in any case, and as the Federal Government are in a position to dominate the situation, the conference of experts to be shortly held will do well to devise a scheme for distributing the cost of necessary alterations as well as to consider the whole question of the merits of the rival gauges.

AUSTRALIAN DEFENCE.

Several important naval appointments will shortly be made by the Minister of Defence. At an early date a British officer, with the rank of captain and a salary of £1,000 a year or more will be asked to accept the position of second naval member of the Naval Board. A more important appointment will follow shortly afterwards. It will be that of admiral in command of the fleet unit, and it will be followed by the appointment of probably two Royal Navy captains to command the Melbourne and the Sydney, and other senior British officers for the staffs of these vessels and that of the Australia. The admiral, who will probably be a comparatively a young officer, recently promoted from the rank of captain to that of rear-admiral, will hoist his flag on the Australia. Asked if he had decided on what appointments were necessary for the new fleet, the Minister of Defence said. "We are corresponding with the Admiralty on the matter." It has been suggested that Rear-Admiral Sir William Creswell, the first Australian admiral, should be sent to Great Britain, and that the fleet might come out under the flag, but as, owing to the delays in shipbuilding the vessel will come to Australia separately, and as the appointment of a British rear-admiral appears to be imperative, it is unlikely that this procedure will be adopted.

A table issued from the Melbourne district headquarters indicates that a large proportion of compulsory trainees of cadets during the year ended June 30 failed to make good. The figures given in the return are those for Victoria, which has 6,296 liable to prosecution, and Senator Pearce remarked on them :—"It seems that there will be nearly three times the Victorian number of inefficients in the Commonwealth, and that there will be 18,000 liable for prosecution." The number of these liable for prosecution in New South Wales is less than in Victoria. At the South Brisbane Summons Court seven senior cadets were fined £5 each and costs for having failed to put in the necessary time at drill during the year ended June 30 last. The magistrate informed the boys that the law laid down that they must attend drill, and they would have to do so. They were committed to the charge of an area officer to perform the service required. Another batch of 37 lads were fined £5 and costs at the Sydney Central Court for neglecting to drill under the compulsory Training Act. They were also committed to the charge of an officer to make up the time lost.

A.

THE LATE MR. HUME.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

AMRAOTI, Aug. 19.

Yesterday, at a public meeting of citizens of Amraoti in the Library Hall under the presidency of the Hon. Mr. Mudholkar, a resolution expressing profound sorrow at Mr. Hume's death and recounting his many inestimable services was passed.

A Customs circular has been issued authorising the Collector of Customs to admit a number of patent medicines containing ganja and cocaine and others containing opium.

[*By Telegraph to Perth W. A.]

(TELEGRAMS CONTINUED ON PAGE 6.)

(TELEGRAMS CONTINUED FROM PAGE 5).

RAILWAY PROBLEMS.

Need of Open Lines in Western India.

THE BOMBAY CONFERENCE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, AUG. 19.

During his recent visit to Bombay, Sir T. R. Wynne, President of the Railway Board, discussed with the railway managements the needs of open lines in Western India. Several other matters, such as the provision of a third set of rails on the B. B. and C. I. Railway for the last twenty miles into Bombay, and the question of the Mahim link were discussed.

In connection with the last-named matter, it is understood that the G. I. P. Railway will not raise any objection to the proposal made by the B. B. and C. I. Railway to run over the Harbour Branch provided that their own trains from Victoria Terminus are allowed to run on to Bandra, about a mile beyond Mahim Junction. This question is now under consideration.

THE "BURMA CRITIC."

Mr. Arnold Pleads Justification in Libel Action.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, AUG. 19.

In the Chief Court in the suit of Lieut. A.M. Finnie against Mr. Channing Arnold, Mr. T.W. Lidbetter and Mr. P. H. Riply for damages for Rs. 15,000, Mr. Hamlyn to-day filed a written statement on behalf of the first defendant. In it he admitted that he was the sole proprietor of the *Burma Critic*, and stated that the second defendant had no interest therein, and that the third was not properly named. He denied that he falsely and maliciously wrote and published or caused to be written or published in the *Burma Critic* mentioned in the plaint, concerning plaintiff in respect of his office and duties of District Superintendent of Police two articles entitled "A mockery of British Justice," and he put the plaintiff to the strict proof thereof. He admitted writing the articles and put the plaintiff to the proof of the correctness of the statements set out in paras. 6 and 7, and said the passages written and published by the defendant were correctly set forth in these paras. They were substantially true. He put plaintiff to the proof of the innuendos alleged in paras. 8 and 9.

He had never met or seen the plaintiff prior to the publication of the articles. He denied that the plaintiff was entitled to damages. He said that in so far as the words consisted of allegations of fact they were true in substance and in fact, and in so far as they consisted of expressions of opinion they were fair comments made in good faith, and without malice, upon facts which were of public interest and privileged.

Putting in issue all the allegations in the plaint not particularly traversed or denied, the defendant claimed that the suit be dismissed with costs.

The second defendant has not yet filed his written statement. The third defendant who is in Mandalay has not yet been served with a summons.

DR. BULLOCK-WORKMAN.

Fate of Famous Explorer still Uncertain.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, AUG. 19.

A special messenger has been sent from Skardu to enquire into the rumoured accident to Dr. Bullock-Workman's mountaineering party, but the distances are so great that nothing in likely to be heard of for at least a week.

Enquiries made by the authorities at Gulmarg show that the story brought in by coolies to Skardu was to the effect that an Italian and two Baltis had lost their lives by falling into a crevasse, but there appears no reason to suppose that anything has happened to Dr. Workman who signed a dak-runner's receipt on the 2nd instant.

CHINESE FINANCE AND OPIUM.

The events of the past week, says the "North-China Herald" of July 20; have been as undistinguished as might be expected in view of the fact that the discussions of Peking cannot have more than academic interest while they lack the support of a good sum of ready money. The chief problem of the moment is still the financial one; and although it is all so much to the good that the peace of the country remains, comparatively undisturbed, there is still complete want of any consistent attempt to make the republic a living organization. According to Chinese reports the Central Government has received this week from various provinces contributions aggregating some Tls. 5,0.0,000. That news, if correct, dispels all anxiety as to the where withal for the immediate needs of the moment, especially as regards the soldiers' pay. But it is obviously insufficient for any large scheme of reorganization. What the Government requires is a generous stream of permanent revenue, and that it would seem highly doubtful whether the provinces would be able, even if they have the will, to contribute.

For a further example of the ineffectiveness of Presidential exhortations and, it might be added, of the general want of perception for national responsibility, no more striking example could be found than the formation, under official auspices, of an opium-farming company in Yunnan, "to meet the local demand and for export to Tonking." The case of Chekiang, of course, is past praying for, that is, in respect of treaty observance. But at least the Chekiang authorities would appear to be inspired by a sincere desire to suppress opium; whereas those of Yunnan, which was reported by Sir Alexander Hosie to be practically free of cultivation under the Manchu regime, are deliberately accepting it as a means of revenue. It is not merely a question of treaty observance, in which respect the world has unfortunately good reason not to expect more than the letter of the law from China. It is an immense blow to the prestige of the Republic, which in the one vital point wherein it lies absolutely open to the world's inspection, as contrasted for example, with official corruption about which opinions may differ, has set itself on a lower plane than the despised dynasty which it overthrew with so much blowing of trumpets. This, of course, is to assume that the Republic can be regarded as what it claims to be, in which case the whole body must take full responsibility for the acts of individual parts. The alternative to that assumption is that China consists not of one, but of eighteen republics, and the powers will shape their policy towards her accordingly. But as regards China herself the outcome is by no means clear. She may continue to drag on in the present hand-to-mouth way indefinitely. Dummy Parliaments may be assembled, which will pass paper laws, and the actual tranquillity of the country may be no more uncertain than it actually is. But the Republic, if it is to mean anything, was meant for something better than that, something solid and practical, the evolution of a united and prosperous people. At present it is difficult to see in what single respect it has improved upon the ways of its predecessor.

SPORTING NEWS.

FOOTBALL IN BOMBAY.

Another Drawn Game in the Harwood League.

BOMBAY ATHLETICS (0): BYCULLA (0)

The Atalctics had a return of ill-luck yesterday in that they were unable to put out a representative team. Chapman, bad leg and all, had to be brought into the forward line, and C. Templeton could not turn up until 6 o'clock, until which time the team were a man short. They were also without their star goalkeeper, Walker. Byculla were represented at their usual strength.

The Athletics pressed from the start, but their weakness in attack was very marked, the defence having little difficulty in keeping them out. After the Byculla men had had a couple of looks, in play settled in midfield, and into a series of uninteresting kicking bouts. Then after the game had been delayed for three minutes the while the junior Templeton changed into uniform, the proceedings were transferred to the Athletics' territory but poor shooting sent the ball beaind. Jackson and Crawley both had tries, but Rockley had not to handle. A little later Jackson hit the bar, and then an off-side ruling helped the Athletics to clear. Byculla got back and Crowley absurdly threw away an easy chance through hanging on too long to an opponent instead of playing the ball. After clearing, the Athletics got away, C. Templeton shooting. Smith sadly bungled the clearance and T Brewin ought to have scored. Exchanges now became somewhat rapid, play ranging from end to end. Peel had one chance of scoring, but threw it away. So did Crawley, when another opportunity offered a minute later. At the other end the Atlstics also threw chances away and as the period were on it seemed that there was not a goal in both teams put together. When half-time was sounded Rockley had just cleared a couple of shots, but nothing had been scored.

Before the second half was a minute old both teams had attacked, and should have scored. A corner to Byculla led to nothing, and from the clearance the Athletics went down and Chapman and C. Templeton each tested Smith who cleared, but very weakly. Disaster was averted by Ridley in the end, and then Peel at the other end again treated a chance of scoring very lightly. "Hands" given a bit later against Byculla, on the penalty-area border gave Chapman a possible chance, but he sent the ball sailing high over the bar. Jackson next made a great effort to get through and passed to Peel in an easy position, but the latter shot too high. A corner followed against Byculla after C. Templeton had twice tried to get through at the other end, and then another against the Athletics. Neither materialized and the next few minutes were spent in the Byculla quarters. On clearing, Jackson went away and excited—and amused—the spectators the while he beat Hyde and passed on to Crawley. Only an unproductive corner followed, and another bout of even play was witnessed. A corner to the Athletics was without result, and after this the teams attacked in turn, but, as throughout the game, the work of the forwards when at close quarters was almost crude. A minute from time the Athletics obtained a corner, but nothing resulted and the game ended:—

Athletics	nil.
Byculla M.L.	nil.

The teams were:—

Bombay Athletics:—Goal, Rockley; backs, Elliott and Barnard; half-backs, Shaw, H. Templeton and Schultz; forwards, T. Brewin, Wilkie, C Templeton, Caspman and Hyde.

Byculla Mechanics:—Goal, Smith, backs, Topper and Ridley; half-backs, Gardiner, Mullineaux and Brien; forwards, Jackson, Crawley, Muir, Peel and Alcock.

Referee:—Mr. Phillips.

THE LEAGUE TABLE.

The following are the positions of the teams in the League Table:—

	P.	W.	L.	D.	Goals For	Goals A.	P.
R. Warwicks	...12	8	1	3	31	4	19
R. A. Temperance	...11	8	1	2	19	7	18
Bombay Gymkhana	12	6	2	4	19	9	16
R. G. Artillery	...11	3	1	5	24	10	15
Hornets ...	...12	4	7	1	10	23	9
Byculla M. I....	...12	2	6	4	6	22	8
Bombay Athletic	...12	1	8	3	9	19	5
Y. M. C. A. ...	...12	2	10	0	11	32	4

HARRIS TOURNAMENT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, August 19.

The first match in the Harris Football Tournament, between the Royal Irish Rifles and the 2nd Dorsets ended in a win for the former by four goals to nil. The Dorsets lost several opportunities of scoring through bad shooting.

RUGBY FOOTBALL.

Bombay Gymkhana vs. West Riding Regiment.

A match between the Bombay Gymkhana and the West Riding Regiment drew quite a large number of spectators to the Oval last evening and a more level game than had been generally expected was played. While the West Ridings, who are by this time a celebrated team throughout India, had out their full fifteen; the Gymkhana were without two or three men, owing to injuries received in practices games. The Bombay team, however, put up the best game which they have played any time this season and made the soldiers fully extend themselves before they took the lead.

During the first half the game was very even, and was principally marked by hard tackling on both sides. No scoring resulted and for at least half of the second half a hard game was still unproductive of a score. Then trainin began to tell and the West Ridings began to have the better of the exchanges. One of the Gymkhana halves was penalised for off-side play, and Turner dropped a nice goal, while a few minutes before time a pretty passing movement amongst the West Ridings' three-quarters ended in Rowe going over.

Final score:—

	G.	T.	P.
West Riding Regt.	1	1	6.
Bombay Gymkhana	0	0	0.

Teams:—

West Riding Regt.:—Back, Dennison; three-quarters, Rowe, Turner, Firth and Halstead; halves, Allison and Memory; forwards, Lieut. Kidd, Hirst, Lister, Widdop, Shaw, Dodson, Bootland and Anderson.

Bombay Gymkhana:—Back, May; three-quarters, Onslow, Renaick, Barstow and Puttick; halves, Muir and Kilby; forwards, McMillan, Dougall, Rich, Inder, Rieu, Cadell, Ryall and Bell.

ENGLAND v. SCOTLAND.

The Bombay Gymkhana have arranged a trial match for next Thursday at the Oval between teams of English and Scottish members. The teams will be as follows:—

England:—Back, May; three-quarters, Onslow, A. N. Other, Puttick and Musto; halves, Candler and Kilby; forwards, Rich, Inder, Rieu, Carpanter, Goode, Barnes, Ellis and Hudson.

Scotland:—Back, Barstow; three-quarters, McNeil, Walker, Kemp and Gibson; halves, Muir and Birch; forwards, McMillan, Dougall, Geddis, A. Scott, Colom, Ryall, Dibbs and McGill.

Referee, R. M. E. Brady (Ireland).

PRESIDENCY CRICKET.

Parsee Team in Next Week's Match.

The following have been selected to play for the Parsees against the Presidency XI at Poona, on the 26th, 27th and 28th of August. 1912. The team will leave Bombay from the Victoria Terminus on Sunday, the 25th August, by the 2-45 p.m. (S.T.) train, and will put up at 124 "A" Civil Lines (Bund Gardens), Poona.

1 Dr. H. D. Kanga (Captain)
2 Mr. M. B. Vatcha
3 Mr. J. S. Warden
4 Mr. M. D. Parekh
5 Mr. J. Elwin
6 Mr. H. F Mulla
7 Mr. R. P. Meherhomji
8 Mr. D. K. Kapadia
9 Mr. D. D. Driver
10 Mr. J. Elchidana
11 Mr. P. D. Chothia

Reserve, Messrs. S. Gazdar and P. Kapadia.
Umpire, Mr. R. E. Mody.
Honorary Secretary and scorer, Mr. J. M. Divecha
It will be observed that Major K. M. Mistry and Mr. Balsara are both absentees, both being ill.

H. Ms. CUSTOMS VS. B. V. A.

Played on Sunday 18th on the Oval, Won by the Customs by 42 runs. Scores:—

B. V. A.—Sergt. A. A. Spilling, c Desmier, b Mooney 4; Gunner F. Hearn, b Mooney 11; Gunner M. J. Navin, c Calvert, b Mooney 0; Sergt. K. D. M. Forber, c Singleton, b Mooney 3; Capt. E. P. Cudlip, c Stevens, b Mooney 6; Gunner, J. M. Spilling, b Singleton, 0; Gunner G. W. Murray, run out 13; Lt.-Col. the Hon. A. Hill-Trevor, c DaCosta, b Mooney 16; Gunner C. H. Lynch, c Selkirk, b Singleton 13; Gunner L and S Harkins, not out 13; Bomdr W. H. Cole, c Single on, b Stevens 0; Extras 17; Total, 96.

THE CUSTOMS.—Mr. B. H. Cleary, c Hearn, b Cudlip 2; Mr J. Stevens, c Cudlip, b Spilling A 14; Mr. P. Singleton, c Murray, b Forbes 50; Mr. E. S. Ikirk, b Spilling, A 20; Mr. T. Mooney, b Forbes 29; Mr. P. Eccles, Navin 0; Mr. Clarke, l b w b Navin 3; Mr. S. DaCosta, not out 4; Mr. Gordon, b Forbes 2; Mr Desmier, b Forbes 0; Mr. Calvert, Absent. Extras, 14; Total 138.

CRICKET IN KATHIAWAR.

A cricket match was played at Wadhwan between the Rajkumar College of Rajkot, and Garacias School. In the first innings the Rajkumars scored 133 for four wickets, whilst Garacias made 210. (all out)

NEW BOMBAY GUN CLUB.

The weekly shoot of the New Bombay Gun Club was held at Mahim on Sunday. The conditions were favourable and some excellent shooting at the clays was witnessed. The first event was a 10-bird handicap sweep-take, unknown angles at 18 yards rise, under C. B. S. A. Rules. The winner was A. Leeson, who shooting from Scratch, made a run of 10 consecutive kills. F. T. Smith, W. S. Rogers and A. R. S. Hayne, tieing for second place.

The next event was a Team shoot, the sides being selected by W. S. Rogers and A. R. S. Hayne; the team captained by the former winning by the narrow margin of two birds. This was followed by a Spoon Shoot, (the spoons by the way were kindly presented to the Club by Mrs. Brent) which was won by A. Leeson with a run of 10 kills, G. K. Bancroft with 8 kills and J. Graf with 7 kills being second and third respectively. Entries were then taken for a Double Rise competition. W. S. Rogers proving the winner with 9 kills inclusive of handicap, J. Smith with 8 kills, inclusive of handicap, running him a close second. The final event was a 10 bird shoot at unknown angles, D. W. Johnstone and W. S. Rogers tieing with 9 kills each inclusive of two handicap points, and after shooting off an exciting tie D. W. Johnstone secured first prize. A feature of the morning's shoot was the good form displayed by most of the competitors especially by A. Leeson who made a run of 34 kills at single-birds.

TRAGEDY OF CHINA.

(*Continued from page 5.*)

WUCHANG CONSPIRACY.

Reliable reports received from Chinese sources state that the recent plot aimed at the overthrow of General Li Yuanhung and the National Government. The scheme also included an attack on the foreign concessions of Hankow for loot. The leaders asked Sun-wu to join, offering him, as a bait, General Li's post. Sun-wu feigned assent and immediately afterwards informed Li of the whole scheme.

NEW LIST OF MINISTERS.

The Secretary of the National Assembly on 25th July, announced that a message had been received from Tuan Chihjui, Minister of War, by telephone, asking whether the Assembly was prepared to vote on the President's list of nominees for the Cabinet. The Chairman requested the Assembly to prepare to do so. A heated discussion ensued as to whether to take the vote to-day or to postpone it for several days.

Amid the most fiery arguments, Tuan Chih-jui arrived. The arguments continued, until the Chairman announced that the Assembly was unable to decide. Thereupon Tuan Chih-jui withdrew, and the Assembly proceeded with regular business.

Seventy-nine members of the National Assembly were present, when the Secretary announced that telegrams from the Shanghai branch of the Kunghotang, from Chen Te-chuan, the Tutu of Kiangsu, and from the Kiangsu Provincial Assembly and a letter from the Military Association had been received, urging the members of the Assembly to support the Government irrespective of party feeling saying that, if China was lost, what would become of the Tangs Parties.

THE HANKOW CONSPIRACY.

Consular despatches confirm the message from Reuter's Hankow correspondent on the 22nd, concerning the recent plot to overthrow Vice-President Li Yuan-hung and the Republican Government. It appears that General Li Yuan-hung executed three conspirators on July 18, and a plot against the Government was attempted in consequence.

PROTESTS AGAINST EXECUTIONS.

Signs are not wanting in Canton, July 10, that the local Government has its difficulties and they are thickening. The local Press is lifting up its voice against the wholesale executions that have been going on for some time. One day last week it was reported that thirty-six were shot. Three more suffered the extreme sentence. One leading newspaper points out that something like 100 per diem are being shot. Of course there is no means of verifying this statement. But it indicates that the executions are, in the opinion of the writer, far too many. "These very men who are now shot were a short time ago welcomed to the ranks of the Revolutionary army. They stood side by side with those who are now executing them. At that time they were all too few; to-day they are all too many. But if the executions go on, the time will come when they will all be killed off."

It will perhaps be remembered that a short time ago an open rupture occurred between the Government and the Provincial Assembly. The Governor-General ignored some of its wishes, and told the leaders plainly that they were exceeding their privileges, and moreover "there was not a man of ability amongst them." Meanwhile the Assembly elected four of their number and sent them to Peking, that these differences might be arranged. Since then the Assembly does not meet to do any work, nor will it dissolve. It was decided when it was called together that its tenure of office should be three months. These months have passed, but the members will neither act, nor will they make room for any one else. They regard themselves as being "on holiday," and are waiting till their delegates return from the north.]

A SMART RESCUE.

When the British India Company's s.s. "Dwarka which arrived in Bombay recently, was between Linga and Bushire, bound up the Persian Gulf an Indian passenger fell overboard. A boat was at once manned and lowered. The man was picked up, and the boat hoisted back on board well within eight minutes.

THE goods traffic on the B. B. and C I. railway for the week ending 27th July, shows a decrease over the corresponding week of 1911, of 21,471 maunds, and an increase of Rs. 69,420 in the earnings.

THE WEATHER.

Further Variations in the Rainfall.

11 INCHES AT GORAKHPUR.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, AUG. 19.

The monsoon has weakened farther in the Punjab, and strengthened in the East United Provinces. Rainfall has been nearly general on the West Coast as far north as Ratnagiri, Assam and Lower Burma; fairly general in Mysore, the East United Provinces, Behar and Orissa, Bengal and Upper Burma and local in the submontane Punjab, and West United Provinces. A few falls have also occurred in South-East Madras, Kathiawar, South Rajputana and Kashmir.

Mangalore reports five inches of rain; Mercara, Calicut, Cochin, Chakrate, Lucknow and Benares, one; Gorakhpur, eleven; Cawnpore and Patna, three; Purnea, two; Hazaribagh, one; Jalpaiguri, two; Dinajpur and Dhubri, five, Cherrapunjee, three; Sibsagar, one and a half; Dibrugarh, two; Bassein, and Victoria Point, one.

Forecast: No large change.

AT SEA.

The P. and O. Co's China mail steamer "Delta," Captain R. P. Martin R. N. R., which arrived in harbour on Sunday from Shanghai via Colombo, reports having experienced light westerly wind and fine weather to Mount Dilly thence to pont moderate to fresh W. N. W. winds with heavy westerly swell, heavy rain squalls, between Mount Dilly and Vingurla.

The Bombay and Persia S. N. Co's steamer "Islami," Captain A. Newby, which arrived in harbour on Sunday from Jeddah, met with strong monsoon from Socotra to 66 degrees East, then light monsoon to Bombay.

KEMP & CO., LD., CUMBALLA HILL, AUG. 19.
Rainfall up to 8 a. m.

Station.	Last 24 hours.	Total to date.	Corpdg. Total 1910.	Corpdg. Total 1911.
	In. cts.	In. cts.	In. cts.	In. cts.
Cumballa Hill...	0·07	43·90	53·23	39·83

BOOT FACTORY AT SION.
Registered Rainfall.

24 hours ending 8 a. m. of the 19th Aug.	Total up-to-date.
In. cts.	In. cts.
Nil Nil	51 87

Appended is Monday's report of the Meteorological Reporter for Western India based on observation taken at 8 o'clock.

Names of Stations.	Maximum temperature during the past 24 hours.	Minimum temperature during the past 24 hours.	Rainfall past 24 hours.	Rainfall since 1st June to date.
Bushire	...	...	...	...
Jask	96·3	84·3	...	...
Muskat	...	...	...	...
Muttao	...	...	...	...
Rawalpindi	90·9	70·9	0·07	12·77
Lahore	92·9	76·2	...	10·24
Amritsar	87·8	79·5	...	7·29
Ambala	98·5	74·9	0·30	19·77
Delhi	94·5	79·8	...	16·86
Agra	93·5	78·0	...	11·28
Mainpuri	87·8	77·1	0·09	20·67
Jhansi	88·5	78·5	...	22·79
Cawnpore	89·7	71·9	3·28	?
Allahabad	89·1	77·0	0·08	17·15
Jacobabad	102·1	81·8	...	0·37
Karachi	87·0	80·0	...	0·15
Ajmer	85·6	76·2	...	10·91
Jaipur	89·2	73·1	...	24·07
Kotah	89·6	77·1	...	18·20
Bhind	89·5	77·0	...	19·92
Agra	88·8	81·2	0·02	21·87
Veraval	82·6	77·8	0·18	26·13
Rajko	88·1	74·8	...	25·75
Bhavnagar Para	91·0	79·0	...	33·21
Surat	87·9	77·1	0·03	46·32
Ahmedabad	90·6	77·7	...	34·04
Deesa	87·3	75·9	0·02	14·59
Neemuch	79·9	71·0	0·02	17·35
Indore	85·1	72·1	0·02	23·12
Jubbulpore	85·3	74·3	...	23·09
Saugor	84·3	72·1	...	24·87
Hoshangabad	87·6	74·4	...	28·60
Khandwa	90·6	72·6	...	11·33
Akola	90·2	74·6	...	15·85
Amraoti	89·3	74·3	...	15·26
Nagpur	88·1	73·8	...	39·33
Chanda	88·5	75·0	0·19	31·05
Saipur	88·7	75·6	...	30·42
BOMBAY	86·9	76·4	0·08	42·91
Santacruz	84·3	75·4	0·57	77·56
Mormugao	84·0	74·2	0·33	82·76
Karwar	80·2	74·5	0·83	84·05
Malegaon	90·9	71·1	...	10·00
Ahmednagar	84·4	67·5	...	4·98
Poona	85·0	70·3	...	12·22
Sholapur	92·6	70·4	...	7·81
Bijapur	92·2	69·3	...	5·08
Belgaum	75·8	65·5	0·02	55·60
Aurangabad	86·9	68·2	...	12·85
Nizamsabad (Indor)	90·4	76·7	...	21·55
Hyderabad	83·3	74·2	...	11·24
Mangalore	80·3	72·3	4·88	98·02
Calicut	80·3	73·6	0·38	98·97
Cochin	78·7	73·7	0·91	84·27
Colombo	87·0	78·0	...	26·55
Masulipatam	97·8	80·2	...	13·58
Bellary	92·0	73·3	...	2·85
Cuddapah	99·2	73·6	...	4·56
Madras	90·0	76·3	0·10	5·08
Bangalore	81·3	66·3	0·08	9·18
Coimbatore	88·4	70·3	...	4·54
Pelchikoopoly	99·6	78·8	...	5·06
Negapatam	97·7	78·7	0·08	1·17

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER AND CROP REPORTS, 19TH AUGUST.

Amritsar.—Bright, no sign of rain. Cotton plants flourishing. All crops doing well.

Hansi.—Cloudy, but no rain. Seasonable. Cotton crop making good progress.

Delhi.—Bright, no sign of rain. Cotton plants flourishing.

Agra.—Bright, no sign of rain. Cotton plants flourishing.

Beawar.—Cloudy, but no rain. Cotton plants flourishing.

Amraoti.—Seasonable. Cotton crop making good progress.

Khamgaon.—Bright, no sign of rain. Cotton crop accounts satisfactory. Food-grains doing well.

Dhulia.—Bright, no sign of rain. Mornings cold and dewy. Cotton plants healthy. Food-grains doing well. Crop prospects generally good. Weeding operations generally completed.

Jalgaon.—Bright, no sign of rain. Looks like clearing up. Break needed generally. Cotton plants flourishing and look well, but fine weather wanted for weeding. Cotton crop prospects improving.

Broach.—Bright, no sign of rain. Seasonable; partially continues cloudy. Cotton plants flourishing and healthy. Cotton being resown.

Viramgam.—Crop prospects generally good.

Wadhwan.—Cloudy, but no rain. Mornings cold and dewy. Cotton plants flourishing Cotton crop excellent.

Dholera.—Bright, no sign of rain. Cotton sowing making good progress. Food-grains sowing has made fair progress.

Bhavnagar.—Bright, no sign of rain. Seasonable. Sufficient rain fallen generally. Cotton plants flourishing.

Barsi.—Looks like clearing up. More rain wanted generally. Cotton smaller area sown this year.

Sholapur.—Bright, no sign of rain. More rain wanted generally.

Hubli.—Continues cloudy with slight drizzle. Food-grains doing well. Crop prospects generally good.

Bellary.—Rain so far insufficient to enable agricultural operations getting a fair start. Continues cloudy.

BOMBAY DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on

Monday, the 19th August, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Ambala records 0·30" of rain. Skies are heavily clouded in the extreme north and clear or lightly clouded elsewhere. The moisture in the air is in excess in the extreme north and either equal to or below the average over the rest of the division. Day temperature is in excess at Ambala and in defect at Lahore.

The United Provinces.—Cawnpore records 3·28" of rain. Skies are moderately to heavily clouded in the southern districts and clear or lightly clouded elsewhere. Humidity is normal or in defect. Maximum temperature is in defect at Cawnpore.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are heavily clouded at Karachi and clear or lightly clouded elsewhere. The usual amount of moisture is present in the air. Temperature is nearly normal.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Veraval records 0·18" of rain. Skies are moderately to heavily clouded. Humidity and temperature are nearly normal.

The Central Provinces.—Chanda records 0·19" of rain. Skies are moderately clouded. The moisture in the air is either equal to or below the average. Temperature is normal.

The Konkan.—Nearly general rain has fallen; Ratnagiri has had 0·57," Mormugao 0·38" and Karwar 0·83." Skies are moderately clouded. Humidity and temperature are normal.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are moderately clouded. The air contains the average amount of moisture. Day temperature has risen and is now in excess at some stations.

General Remarks.—Rainfall has been nearly general on the west coast of the Peninsula; there has however been a decrease in the amounts recorded except at Mangalore, where a heavy fall of 4·88" has occurred, and at Ratnagiri. Rainfall has been heavy also at Cawnpore, but from the rest of the United Provinces no precipitation of importance has been reported. Isolated showers have fallen in Kathiawar and the south Central Provinces and on the south Coromandel Coast. Local rain has fallen also in the submontane districts of the Punjab.

Nearly general rain is likely on the west coast of the Peninsula, local rain in the United Provinces, and some showers in the southern half of the Deccan, the central parts of the country, Gujarat, Kathiawar and possibly in the extreme north.

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The reading of the Barometer at the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 32 F. and for Calcutta standard at 8 a. m. (local time) 19th August, was 29·738 inches. The height of observatory barometer cistern above zero of the tide gauge at Apollo Bunder is 14 feet. The height of tide in the stream above zero of the tide gauge was 9 feet at 8 a. m. (local time). The temperature correction for a mericurial barometer, supposing the reading to be 30·00 inches and that of the attached thermometer 80 deg. F. will be 14in. and this will be higher or lower by 01 inch for each 4 degrees. In the case of the aneroid no temperature correction is required. Should the height of barometer cistern, either mercurial or aneroid above zero of the gauge, be different from 47 feet, it will be read higher or lower by 6 inches for 11 feet. The readings above are distinct from those given in the daily weather report to which different corrections have been applied.

BOMBAY CORPORATION.

Mr. Orr's Lecture on Light and Air in Dwellings.

A meeting of the Bombay Corporation was held yesterday afternoon, in the Municipal Hall, the Hon. Mr. Manmohandas Ramji, presiding.

Consideration was given to a letter from the Secretary to Government in the General Department, intimating that the Governor-in-Council had decided to appoint a Committee to examine the question raised in the lecture delivered by the Hon. Mr. J. P. Orr, before the Bombay Sanitary Association, on June 27 th on the subject of Light and Air in dwellings in Bombay, and to report what legislative or other measures were required for dealing with insanitary dwelling rooms. The Committee would consist of twelve members, namely, two representatives of the Municipal Corporation and two of the Improvement Trust Board, to be selected by those bodies respectively, and the remaining eight members to be nominated by Government. The Corporation was requested that the names of the two members who might be selected by the Corporation might be communicated to Government as soon as possible. Among the members whom the Government proposed to nominate the Secretary stated in the letter, were Mr. P. R. Cadell, Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, and Dr. J. A. Turner, Executive Health Officer, Bombay Municipality. Government requested to know if the Corporation would have any objection to those officers serving on the Committee.

The Hon. Sir Pherozeshah Mehta moved that the letter be referred to a Committee for consideration in consultation with the Commissioner, and report on the desirability of nominating two members for appointment upon the Government Committee.

In support of the proposition Sir Pherozeshah said that if members had read the proposals contained in the lecture of Mr. Orr, they would find that they were of a character which revolutionized the proprietary condition of house owners in the city. He would draw the attention of the Corporation to the circumstances that not only did Mr. Orr deliver his address of such a magnitude, but he gave as an appendix to it, a draft of an Act required for carrying out the proposals. In the beginning he described what was required for sufficient light and air; then the first provision in it was that after the close of the year 1917, any person who inhabited a room which was declared unfit for human habitation would be liable to a fine of Rs. 200. This meant, Sir Pherozeshad said, that a member of the labouring classes, who, they all knew, had no knowledge of law, and who were utterly ignorant, would be taken to the Police Court and fined Rs. 200 for living in a room of the building built in accordance with the by-laws passed by the Corporation and and sanctioned by Government. Then followed, Sir Pherozeshah pointed out, the conditions under which a room was to be declared unfit for human habitation. He did not think, such proposals, drastic as they were, should be considered in the manner proposed. Before they were passed on to a Committee as Government proposed, the whole scheme must be thoroughly ventilated and discussed by the public. The Committee of twelve could then consider all the materials before it and then frame their report, or suggest measures. Again, it was not possible for the Corporation to take upon themselves at once to decide whether they would co-operate or participate in the procedure of at once leaving the matter in the hands of the Commission. It was their experience that Commissions of such a character seldom submitted satisfactory reports. The University Commission was an instance before them and in that case the Commissioners did not even so much as give their reasons for the conclusions they had arrived at. Before selecting their representatives the Corporation must be confident that those members were in a position to do justice to the task entrusted to them. The Corporation should be able to feel confident that they had investigated the matter thoroughly and were in a position to arrive at right conclusions after due deliberation in Committee. It was proposed to put the Health Officer on the Commission. Now there was no more important and necessary witness to be examined before such a Commission, who were asked to submit proposals and suggests measures, in regard to light and air question. In the interest and in the name of the citizens and ratepayers of the City the Corporation had a right to protest against a method which they found would not lead to satisfactory results.

Sir Bhalchandra Krishna seconded the proposition.

Mr. Jamsetji Wadia said that it was admitted that the Bombay Municipal by-laws were defective and a revision was desirable. He thought that they were in courtesy bound at once to select their representatives as asked by the Government, and without hesitation they must reply that the Corporation had no objection to Mr. Cadell and Dr. Turner serving on the Commission. He moved an amendment, accordingly, mentioning Sir Pherozeshah's and Sir Ibrahim Rahimtulla's names as the Corporation's representatives.

Sir Ibrahim intimating that he had been selected already by the Improvement Trust, Mr. Wadia substituted Dr. Master's name for his.

The Hon. Mr. J. S. Wardlaw Milne seconded the amendment. He did not so much mind the matter going to a Committee for selecting representatives but he thought Mr. Cadell and Dr. Turner should be permitted to serve on the Committee of twelve. No Commission where air and light question was to be discussed, could be imagined in Bombay without their Health Officer, whose presence was an absolute necessity.

Sir Pherozeshah having replied briefly, the amendment was put to the vote, and was lost.

The original proposition was agreed to, and the Corporation adjourned to Thursday.

EN PASSANT.

Lord Charles Beresford avers that Great Britain is in a state of potential war. He says a good many more things, in a letter recently penned to the "Daily Express," all touching upon the false security into which the country has drifted in defensive measures (the capability of assuming a show in the offensive might appear to be a hopeless contingency), those issues being likely to resolve themselves into a fierce stand at the ropes, when it comes to the struggle. Unfortunately for those who are wont to look upon men like this gallant veteran sailor as alarmists, recent shuffling of the cards in both Naval and Military centres in Dame Europa's playground, one cannot go to bed lulled by the potent charm of "splendid isolation," something of a figure of speech, but still, with the predominance held at that period in Naval strength, and a prestige built up by a succession of Ministers, mighty in personnel, suggestive of the ability to get the first blow in where most needed. And the moral influence of the sea power and capacity of Great Britain was rarely more demostrated than when in the course of a few weeks she was able to transport a quarter of a million of soldiers to establish her might in a Continent thousands of miles away, with the assurance that no possible combination could have intercepted her design. One would indeed live in a fool's paradise if he imagined that Great Britain rests on similar security to-day. We are rather face to face with the problem of a struggle to retrieve, or as an alternative to pin our future faith on the suffrages of Allies for retention of our position among the first Powers of Europe, or rather, of the world. It is not the intention of the writer to enlarge upon the universally accepted menace to the power and prestige of Great Britain which, and it is more than coincidental, has been increasing far in excess of any counter action, since the Boer war. And still the country permits the pendulum of mere politics to guide the destiny of National existence for the sake of Party ends, personal gratification and ambition.

When one reflects on the ready acquiescence of the Colonies in the present day schemes (such as they are) for the defence of the Empire, it may be, now and then, with the apprehension that even the loyalty, so paramount in this era, may realise too severe a test when they are the real rather than the auxiliary factors in their own salvation, and, of course, always provided that the Mother Country has not retrogressed from that position of power and prestige in the Councils of the greater East and West. For here seems to be the crux of the situation, especially in the Australasian provinces where the lead has been taken towards the inevitable—every man a compulsory unit in the defence of his country. The average Briton with a mind as sea-girt as his Island cannot look with comprehensive faculty on the world outside. As an elective agent he is compassed and narrowed down to the limits of his immediate wants and luxuries, wearing too oft his mind on his sleeve for the daw's of tin pot legislation to peck at and thus becoming the ignorant panderer to the more ignoble elements in duty and destiny. What might he be if in the family circle, and to his growing progeny of sons, he fostered the propoganda of honest citizenship, patriotism, truth to self, and, in times of stress, resource, which might even mean the so much to be desired consummation in millions—ex-patriation with honest purpose to other fields under the old flag—rather than the creed of present day Unionism, the bastard corruption, as it

THE POONA RACES.

First Entries for the Second Meeting.

FIRST DAY.

THE GOVERNOR'S CUP.
(Distance R. C. and distance.)
Mr Naji Syed Rashid's Golden Ducat (4 years)
Mr G K's Valens 14-0 (aged)
Mr G K's Parliament [aged]
Mr Zaid bin Mahomed's Harry Johnson (5 yrs.)
Mr Ali bin Talib's Tajulmulook (6 years)
Mr Ali bin Talib's Rozelmulook (5 years)
Mr Ali bin Talib's Money Gold (5 years)
Mr Ali bin Talib's Real Gold (5 years)
Mr Ebrahim bin Zaid's Lama 14-0 (6 years)
Mr W Homer's Dawood Beg 14-0 (aged)
Mr W Homer's Last Chance (aged)
Nawab Moinudin Khan Bahadur's Crown Prince (aged)
Mr R R S' Precious (aged)
Mr R R S' Regent (5 years)
Mr Lion's Artist (6 years)
Mr A S Oomer's Braganza (6 years)
Mr A S Oomer's Sir Hugo (6 years)
Mr A S Oomer's Sir Visto (aged)
Mr A S Oomer's Mutrood 14, 0 (6 years)
Mr J M Mistry's Young Salanic (aged)
Mr J M Mistry's Thulfha (4 years)
Messrs J M Mistry and A A Rehaman's Terror (5 years)
Mr Beg's Berar (6 years)
Messrs M Gouldass and A Nanjee's Thaboor (aged)
Mr M Gouldass' Mexico 13 2 1-2 (aged)

WESTERN INDIA STAKES.
(Distance—1 1-4 Miles.)
Sir A Apcar's Five Crown (aged)
Sir A Apcar's Vavasor (aged)
Sir A Apcar's Mayfowl (aged)
Sir A Apcar's Lawn Sand (6 years)
Mr Harry Jones' Bull Dog (aged)
Messrs Heather and Jones' Black Buck (aged)
Mr Alp's The Cellarer (4 years)
Mr Man Mohan's Lady Spring (aged)
Mr R Craig Mekerrow's Victo (5 years)
Zemindar of Sivagiri's Black Douglas (aged)
H H Jam Sahib's Punt (aged)
H H Kour Sahib of Patiala's Mil (6 years)
H H Kour Sahib of Patiala's Hamara (4 years)
Mr G K's Aborigine (aged)
Mr G K's Coat of Arms (aged)
Thakur Sripal Singh's Mayfly IV (5 years)
Thakur Rajendra Singh's Miss Santoi (4 years)
Mr Gussy's Valerius (4 years)
Mr T M Thaddeus' Wayward and Wild (6 years)
Mr F M Gard's Lumination (aged)
Mr F M Gard's The Loaf (aged)
Mr F M Garda's Lady Erna (4 years)
Mr Kelso's Hilarity 6 years
Mr R R S' Criton (4 years)
Mr Lion's Merry Spinner (6 years)
Mr T Scott's Gunboat (aged)
Mr T Scott's Kurnell (aged)
Sir A A Apcar's Sequent (aged)
Mr Gouldass' Refresher 14 2 (aged)
Mr Gouldass' Master Delaval (aged)

GANESHKHIND PLATE.
(Distance—6 furlongs.)
Mr R Craig McKerrow's Victo (5 years)
Mr W H Walmsley's Meddling (3 years)
Mr Holmes' Hackler's Girl (aged)
H H Jam Sahib's Punt (aged)
H H Kour Sahib of Patiala's Malmsey (aged)
Mr G K's Socialist (aged)
Mr Lion's Hoppner (6 years)
Mr A J DeSouza's Lord Merv (aged)
Capt Hon H E Thellusson's Airman (4 years)
Mr F M Garda's Lumination (aged)
Mr F M Garda's The Loaf (aged)
Mr F M Garda's Chobham (6 years)
Mr Kelso's Paul Pry (aged)
Mr R R S' Criton (4 years)
Mr R R S' Leo Grand, 14 1 1-4 (aged)
Mr Lion's Merry Spinner (6 years)
Mr A S Oomer's Elser (6 years)
Sir A A Apcar's Lawn Sand (6 years)
Mr M Gouldass' Franconi (3 years)
Mr M Gouldass' Refresher 14.2 (aged)
Mr M Gouldass' Soultline (aged)

THE NEW PLATE.
(Distance—1 Mile.)
Mr Man Mohan's Lady Spring (aged)
Zamindar of Sivagiri's Black Douglas (aged)
Mr E C Ramshow's Sugar Loaf (3 years)
H H Jam Sahib's Metal Boy (aged)
H H Kour Sahib of Patiala's Hamara (4 years)
Mr G K's Pelargonium II (aged)
Thakur Rajendra Singh's Miss Santoi (4 years)
Thakur Rajendra Singh's General (3 years)
M T M Thaddeus' Wayward and Wild (6 years)
Mr Gussy's Valerius (4 years)
Mr R R S' Langton (4 years)
Mr Kelso's Beckmesser (4 years),
Mr Homi Billimoria's Bright Metal (aged)
Mr F M Garda's The Loaf (aged)
Mr F M Garda's Bombastic (4 years)
Mr M Gouldass' Solution (aged)
Mr M Gouldass' Forfeit (aged)

THE LANOWLI PLATE.
(Distance—1 Mile.)
Zemindar of Sivagiri's Master Mason (aged)
Mr Syed Rashids' Golden Wave (6 years)
Mr S A Wahed's Lord Durham (6 years)
Mr S A Wahed's Bunder Beg (5 years)
Mr Zaid bin Mahomed's Makeb (6 years)
Mr Ali bin Talib's Roz Imulook (5 years)
Mr Ali bin Talib's Yanasib (4 years)
Mr Ali bin Talib's Real Gold (5 years)
Mr Ali bin Talib's Sooman 14-0 (6 years)
Mr Framji's Moosahar (4 years)
Mr Abdool Razak Salim's Beyrut (4 years)
Mr Ebrahim bin Zaid's Lama 14-0 (6 years)
Mr W Homer's Last Chance (aged)
Nawab Moinudin Khan Bahadur's Crown Prince (aged)
Mr Lion's Artist (6 years)
Mr Lion's Zaheir 14-0 (5 years)
Mr R R S' Regent (5 years)
Mr A S Oomer's Sir Hugo (6 years)
Mr A S Oomer's Well Done (aged)
Mr A S Oomer's Desert King (aged)
Mr A S Oomer's Mutroot 14-0 (6 years)
Mr Beg's Mysore (5 years)
Mr Beg's Berar (6 years)
Mr Abdoola Faras' Wireless (4 years)
Messrs M Gouldass and A Nanjee's Shawcutt (aged)
Mr M Gouldass' Sweden 13. 3 3-4 (aged)
Mr M Gouldass' Asfuadier (aged)

THE KIRKEE PLATE.
(Distance—6 furlongs.)
Messrs R S Forage and F B Saifs Polish 13. 2 1-2
Mr Ali bin Talib's Lookman 14-0
Mr Ali bin Talib's Gowahajmer 14-0
Mr Ali bin Talib's Zoolphokarr 13-3
Mr Ali bin Talib's Gallard 13-3
Mr Gold's Prime Minister 14-0
Mr D Framjee's Young Majub 14-0
Mr Ebrahim bin Zaid's Fado 13-2 1-2
Mr W Homer's Sinclair 13 3 3-4
Mr A J De Souza's Massal 14-0
Mr R R S' Abdul Malik 13-2 3-4
Mr R R S' Majesty 13-3
Mr Lion's Aasud 13-3 1-2
Mr Lion's Pendil 13-3
Mr Lion's Majeed 13-3
Mr F M Garda's Minerva 13-3
Mr Kadoo bin Saleh's Upright 13-2 3-4
Mr A S Oomers' Rajput 13-2 1-4
Mr A S Oomers' Mafush 14-0
Mr A S Oomers' Ashroff 14-0
Mr A S Oomers' Master Bill 13-3 3-4
Mr A S Oomers' Zaffer Beg 14-0
Mr Broomer's Moonspot 13-3
Mr J M Mistry's Brazee 14-0
Mr Beg's Creditor 13-2 3-4
Mr Dara Cowasjis Gafal 13-2
Mr M Gouldass' Baloz 13-3 3-4

THE ALL PONY PLATE.
(Distance—6 furlongs.)
Thakur Sripal Singh's Summer Night 14-1
Nawab Moinudin Khan Bahadur's Mandeville 14.2
Mr F M Garda's Regalia, 14-2
Chief of Mahisal and F M Garda's Mauveron 14-2
Mr Kelso's Encourage 14-1 1-4
Mr R R S' Leo Grand 14-1 1-4
Mr M Gouldass' Evening Herald 14-1 1-4
Mr M Gouldass' Khora 14-0 1-2
Mr M Gouldass' Pantry Girl 14.2
Mr M Gouldass' Borgie 14-2
Major Stratton's Topsail 14-1 1-4

SECOND DAY.

THE DECCAN PLATE.
(Distance,—About 1 3-4 Miles, over 8 flights.)
Sir A A Apcar's Five Crown (aged)
Sir A A Apcar's Sequent (aged)
Mr Holmes' Blenheim Orange (5 years)
J C Smiths Mordialloc by Lancaster—Myrtle (aged
Major Prideaux's Shrew-tamer by Love Wisely—Haughty (4 years)
Mr J Crawford's Bachelor's Knot (5 years)
Mr M Gouldass' Bambino (aged)
Mr M Gouldass' Monobel (aged)

THE STAND PLATE.
Distance—1 mile.
Sir A A Apcar' Lawn Sand (6 years)
Sir A A Apcar's Vavasor (aged)
Messrs Heather and Jone's Black Buck (aged)
Mr Harry Jones' Bull Dog (aged)
Mr Man Mohan's Lady Spring (aged)
H H Jam Sahib's Punt (aged)
H H Kour Sahib of Patiala's Hamara (4 years)
Mr G K's Coat-of-arms (aged)
Mr G K's Aborigine (aged)
Thakur Rajendra Singh's Miss Santoi (4 years)
Mr Lion's Hoppnor (6 years)
Mr Gussy's Valeris (4 years)
Mr R R S' Criton (4 years)
Mr Kelso's Hilarity (6 years)
Mr Kelso's Paul Pry (aged
Mr F M Garda's Lumination (aged)
Mr F M Garda's Chobham (6 years)
Mr F M Garda's The Loaf (aged)
Mr A S Oomer's Elser (6 years)
Mr Lion's Merry Spinner (6 years)
Mr T Scott's Kurnell (aged)
Mr T Scott's Gunboat (aged)
Mr M Gouldass' Refresher 14.2 (aged)
Mr M Gouldass' Francons (3 years)

THE STEWARDS' PURSE.
(Distance 1 1-2 Miles.)
Mr. Alp's The Cellarer (4 years)
Mr. Man Mohans' Lady Spring (aged)
Zemindar of Sivagiri's Black Douglas (aged)
H. H. Jam Sahib's Metal Boy (aged)
H. H. Kour Sahib of Patiala's Hamara (4 years)
H. H. Kour Sahib of Patala's Mil (6 years)
H. H. G. K's. Devereux (aged)
H. H. G. K's. Pelargonium II (aged)
Thakur Sripal Singh's Mayfly IV (5 years)
Mr. J. C. Smith's Lancasterite (aged)
Mr. T. M. Thaddeu's Wayward and Wild (6 years)
Mr. Gussy's Valerius (4 years)
Mr. F. M. Garda's Bombastic (4 years)
Mr Homi Billimoria's Bright Metal (aged)
Mr. Kelso's Beckmesser (4 years)
Mr R R S's Langton (4 years)
Mr J Crawford's Bachelor's Knot (5 years)
Mr M Gouldass' Bambino (aged)

THE NEWBURY PLATE.
(Distance—about 5 furlongs.)
Mr D B Captain's Tanagra (4 years)
Mr W H Walmsley's Meddling (3 years)
Zemidar of Sivagiri's Sperry (6 years)
Mr Holmes' Hackler's Girl (aged)
H H Kour Sahib of Patiala's Malmsey (aged)
H H G K's Dansuse (aged)
H H G K's Not Yet (aged)
H H G K's Madrina by Maxvezine—Whyna (3 years)
Thakur Sripal Singh's Flashlight by Evicted—dam by All Moonshine (3 years)
Mr W Homer's Ruby Tin (aged)
Mr A J DeSouza's Lord Merv (aged)
Mr Capt. Hon. H E Thellusson's Airman (4 years)
Mr R R S' Miss Thrush (3 years)
Mr R R S' Lutosion (4 years)
Mr Homi Billimoria's Pincher (aged)
Mr F M Garda's Macann (4 years)
Mr M Gouldass' Lord Carlyon (aged)
Mr M Gouldass' Solution (aged)
Captain Hodgson's Mrs Bang (3 years)
Major Stratton's Monaleen II (4 years)

THE BEDOUIN PLATE.
(Distance—1 1-4 miles.)
Zemindar of Sivagiri's Master Mason (aged)
Mr G K's Parliament (aged)
Mr Ali bin Talib's Tajulmulook (6 years)
Mr Ali bin Talib's Rozelmulook (5 years)
Mr Ali bin Talib's Money Gold (5 years)
Mr Ali bin Talib's Lookman 14.0 (aged)
Mr Ebrahim bin Zaid's Lama 14.0 (6 years)
Mr W Homer's Last chance (aged)
Nawab Moinudin Khan Bahadur's Crown Prince (aged)
Mr Lions' Artist (6 years)
Mr R R S' Regent (5 years)
Mr R R S' Precious (aged)
Mr A S Oomer's sir Hugo (6 years)
Mr A S Oomer's Braganza (6 years)
Mr A S Oomer's Desert King (aged)
Mr A S Oomer's Well Done (aged)
Mr A S Oomer's Sir Visto (aged)
Messrs J M Mistry and A A Rehman's Terror (5 years)
Mr J M Mistry's Young Salanic (aged)
Mr Beg's Berar (6 years)

THE TALEGAON PLATE.
Distance—7 furlongs.
Messrs R S Forage and F B Shaif's Polish 13 2-1-2
Mr R Jeewanjee's Signal Watch 13-3
Mr S A Wahed's Different 14-0
Mr Ali bin Talib's Gowahajmer 14-0
Mr Ali bin Talib's Soomsam 14-0
Mr Ali bin Talib's Regiment 13-3
Mr Gold's Prime Minister 14-0
Mr Ebrahim bin Zaid's Lama 14-0
Mr Ebrahim bin Zaid's Fado 13 2-1-2
Mr W Homer's Dawood Beg 14-0
Mr R R S Red Monk 13 3-1-2
Mr Lion's Zaheir 14-0
Mr Lion's Ream 13 1-1-2
Mr Lion's Majeed 13-3
Mr Jassim bin Esa's Baldwin 13 2-3-4
Mr Kodoo bin Saleh's Upright 13 2-3-4
Broomer's Moonspot 13-3
Mr A S Oomer's Zafandel 14-0
Mr A S Oomer's Master Bill 13 3-3-4
Mr A S Oomer's Sir Edward 13 3-1-2
Mr J M Mistry's Brazee 14-0
Mr Abdools Faras' Autum 13 21-4
Mr Mujeed Jurjis' Little Laffy 13 3-1-4
Mr Salim Abdool Rehmans Mubrook 18-2-1-4
Mr M Gouldass' Sweden 13 2 3-4

THE LAWN PLATE.
(Distance about 5 furlongs.)
Messrs R S Forage and F B Saifs Polish 13 2 1-2
Mr S A Wahed's Nashed Pasha 13,31-2
Mr A Razak's Sirmust 13,3 1-2
Mr A W Esso's Solitaire 13,3 1-4
Mr Ali bin Talib's Zoolphokarr 13.3
Mr Ali bin Talib's Gallard 13,3
Mr Ali bin Talib's Raspberry 13-2 1-2
Mr Ahmed Hargany's Lucky Slave 14-0
Mr D Framjee's Young Majub 14-0
Mr Ebrahim bin Zaid's Tezab 13-2 3-4
Mr Ebrahim Mana's Sirkar 13-2 3-4
Mr W Homer's Sinclair 13,33 4
Mr A J DeSouza's Massal 14,0
Mr R R S' Abdul Malik 13,2 3-4
Mr R R S' Majesty 13-3
Mr F M Garda's Minerva 13-3
Mr Lion's Pendil 13-3
Mr Lion's Aasub 13-3 1-2
Mr Lion's Majeed 13-3
Mr Broomer's Moonspot 13-3
Mr A S Oomer's Rajput 13-2 1-4
Mr A S Oomer's Chechan 13-3
Mr A S Oomer's Asaroff 14-0
Mr A S Oomer's Master Bill 13-3 3-4
Mr A S Oomer's Mafush 14,0
Mr Heywood's Manchester 13-2
Mr Beg's Creditor 13-2 3-4
Mr Dara Cowasjis' Gafal 13,2
Mr J M Mistry's Brazee 14,0
Mr M Gouldass' Baloz 13-3 3-4

THIRD DAY.

ST. LEGER PLATE.
Distance R. C. and Distance.
Sir A A Apcar's Five Crown (aged)
Sir A A Apcar's Mayfowl (aged)
Sir A A Apcar's Vavasor (aged)
Sir A A Apcar's Lawn Sand (6 years))
Mr Harry Jones' Bull Dog (aged)
Mr Alp's The Cellarer (4 years)
Mr H H Kour Sahib of Patiala's Mil (6 years)
Mr G K's Pelargonium II (aged)
Mr G K's St Gilgen (3 years)
Mr G K's Aborigine (aged)
Mr Thakur Sripal Singh's Mayfly IV (5 years)
Mr T M Thaddeus' Wayward and Wild (6 years)
Mr Gussy's Valerius (4 years)
Mr Kelso's Hilarity (6 years)
Mr F M Garda's Lady Erna (4 years)
Mr F M Garda's The Loaf (aged)
Mr R R S' Criton (4 years)
Mr R R S' Langton (4 years)
Mr T Scott's Saxonite (6 years)
Mr T Scott's Kurnel (aged)
Mr T Scott's Gunboat (aged)
Mr M Gouldass' Master Delaval (aged)

THE SEPTEMBER PLATE.
Distance—about 5 furlongs.
Mr W H Walmsley's Meddling (3 years)
Mr Holmes' Hackler's Girl (aged)
Mr H H Kour Sahib of Patiala's Malmsey (aged)
Mr G K's Socialist (aged)
Mr Lion's Hoppner (6 years)
Capt Hon H E Thellusson's Airman (4 yrs.)
Mr A J De Souza's Lord Merv (aged)
Mr R R S' Criton (4 years)
Mr Kelso's Paul Pry (aged)
Mr F M Garda's Lumination (aged)
Mr F M Chobham (5 years)
Mr F M Garda's The Loaf (aged)
Mr R R S' Leo Grand 14 1 1-4 (aged)
Mr A S Oomer's Elser (6 years)
Mr Lion's Merry Spinner (6 yrs.)
Mr M Gouldass' Soultline (aged)
Mr M Gouldass' Solution (aged)

THE PADDOCK PLATE.
Distance—6 furlongs.
Mr. Man Mohan's. Lady Spring (aged)
Mr D B Captain's Tanagara (4 years)
Mr W H Walmsley's Meddling (3 years)
Zemindar of Sivagiri's Black Douglas (aged)
Zemindar of Sivagiri's Sperry (6 yrs.)
Mr Holmes' Hackler's Girl (aged)
H H Kour Sahib of Patiala's Malmsey (aged)
Mr G K's Not Yet (aged)
Mr G K's Madrina (3 years)
Mr W Homer's Ruby Tin (aged)
Mr A J DeSouza's Lord Merv (aged)
Captain Hon H E Thellusson's Airman [4 years]
Mr R R's Lithosian (4 years)
Mr R R's Miss Thrush (3 years)
Mr Kelso's Beckmesser (4 years)
Mr F M Garda's Macann (4 years)
Mr F M Garda's Bombastic (4 years)
Mr Homi Billimoria's Pincher (aged)
Mr M Gouldass' Lord Carlyon (aged)
Mr M Gouldass' Solution (aged)
Mr M Gouldass' Forfeit (aged)
Major Stratton's Monaleen II (4 years)

THE TURF CLUB CUP.
Distance about 1 1-2 miles.
Mr Syed Rashid's Golden Wave (6 years)
Mr G K's Valens 14-0 (6 years)
Mr G K's Parliament (aged)
Mr Ali bin Talib's Tajulmulook (6 years)
Mr Ali bin Talib's Rozelmulook 5 years
Mr Ali bin Talib's Money Gold 5 years
Mr Ali bin Talib's Real Gold 5 years
Mr Ebrahim bin Zaid's Lama 14'0 6 years
Mr W Homer's Dawood Beg 14'0 6 years
Mr W Homer's Last Cnance aged
Nawab Moinudin Khan Bahadur's Crown Prince aged
Mr R R S' Precious aged
Mr R R S' Regent 5 years
Mr Lion's Artist 6 years
Mr A S Oomer's Sir Visto aged
Mr A S Oomer's Sir Hugo 6 years
Mr A S Oomer's Mutrood 14-0 6 year
Mr A S Oomer's Braganza 6 years
Mr J M Mistry's Young Salanic aged
Messrs J M Mistry and A A Rehaman's Tarror 5 years
Mr J M Mistry's Thulfha (4 years)
Mr Beg's Berar 16 years
Messrs M Gouldass & A Nanji's Thaboor (aged)
Mr M Gouldass' Mexico 13 2 1-2 (aged)

THE KHAMDALLA PLATE.
Distance—1 1-4 Miles.
Zemindar of Sivagiri's Master Mason (aged)
Mr Naji Syed Rashid's Golden Ducat (4 years)
Mr Zaid bin Mahomed's Harry Johnson (5 yrs)
Mr Ali bin Talib's Rozelmulook (5 years)
Mr Ali bin Talib's Yanasib (4 years)
Mr Ali bin Talib's Real Gold (5 years)
Mr D Framjee's Moosahar (4 years)
Mr Ebrahim bin Zaid's Lama 14.0 (6 years)
Mr W Homer's Dawood Beg 14.0 (aged)
Nawab Moinudin Khan Bahadur's Crown Prince (aged)
Mr R R S' Regent (5 years)
Mr Lion's Artist (6 years)
Mr Lion's Zaheir 14.0 (5 years)
Mr A S Oomer's Desert King (aged)
Mr A S Oomer's Sir Hugo (6 years)
Mr A S Oomer's Well Done (aged)
Mr A S Oomer's Zinfandel 14.0 (aged)
Mr Bag's Mysore (5 years)
Mr Beg's Berar (6 years)
Mr Abdoola Faras' Wireless (4 years)
Mr M Gouldass's Mexico 13 2 1-2 (aged)
Mr M Gouldass's Baloz 13.33-4 (aged)
Mr M Gouldass's Sweden 13 2 3-4 (aged)

THE GHORPURI PLATE.
Distance—1 Mile.
Mr Ali bin Talib's Lookman 14.0
Mr Ali bin Talib's Soomsam 14.0
Mr Ali bin Talib's Regiment 13.4
Mr D Framjee's Young Majub 140
Mr Ebrahim bin Zaid's Lama 14.0
Mr Ebrahim bin Zaid's Fado 13 2 1-2
Mr Lion's Aasud 13.31-2
Mr Lion's Majeed 13 3
Mr F M Garda's Minerva 13.3
Mr R R S' Abdul Malik 13.2 3-4
Mr A S Oomer's Zinfandel 14.0
Mr A S Oomer's Mutrood 14-0
Mr A S Oomer's Sir Edward 13.3 1-2
Mr Dara Cowasjee's Gofal 13-2
Mr J M Mistry's Brazes' 14 0
Mr Mujeed Jurjis' Little Laffy 13,3 1-4
Mr M Gouldas' Baloz 13 3 3-4
Mr M Gouldass' Sweden 13.2 3-4

THE KHARAKWASLA PLATE.
(Distance—6 furlongs.)
Messrs. R S Forage and F B Saifs Polish 13.2 1-2
Mr R Jeewanji's Signal Watch 13.3
Mr S A Wahed's Nashad Pasha 13 3 1-2
Mr A Razak's Sirmust 13.3 1-2
Mr Ali bin Talib's Secretary 14.0
Mr Ali bin Talib's Gawahajmer 14.0
Mr Ali bin Talib's Raspberry 13.2 1-4
Mr Gold's Prime Minister 14.0
Mr Ebrahim bin Zaid's Tezab 13.2 3-4
Mr Ebrahim bin Zaid's Favil Beg 13.3 1-2
Mr Ebrahim Mana's Sirkar 13.2 3-4
Mr Abdool Aziz Mckenzie's Grey Ghost II 13.3
Mr W Homer's Sinclair 13.3 3-4
Mr A J DeSouza's Maasal 14.0
Mr R R S' Red Monk 13.3 1-2
Mr Jassim bin Esa's Baldwin 13.2 3-4
Mr Lion's Zaheir 14.0
Mr Lion's Ream 13.1 1-2
Mr Lion's Pendil 13.3
Mr Lion's Majeed 13.3
Mr Kadoo bin Saleh's Upright 13.2 3-4
Mr A S Oomer's Zaffer Beg 14.0
Mr A S Oomer's Ksharaman 14.0
Mr A S Oomer's Mafush 14.0
Mr A S Oomer's Master Bill 13.3 3-4
Mr Broomer's Moonspot 13.3
Mr J M Mistry's Brazee 14.0
Mr Abdoola Faras' Aurum 13.2 1-2
Mr Abdoola Fara's Gregua 13.1 1-4
Mr Abdoola Fara's Remindor 13.1 3-4
Mr Mujeed Jurjis' Little Laffy 13.3 1-4
Mr Salim Abdool Rehman's Mubrook 13.2 1-4
Mr M Gouldass' Baloz 13.3 3-4
Mr M Gouldass, Tenebreuse 13.3 1-2

The first meeting will be held of Saturday, the 21st of September, the second on Wednesday, the 25th of September and the third on Saturday, 28th of September.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEERS.

VOLUNTEER RIFLES.
REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY COLONEL B. W. L. DUNLOP, V. D.
Bombay, 20th Aug., 1912.

464. Parades—"G" Company will parade at the Bombay Gymkhana on Wednesday the 21st instant at 7-30 a.m.
Dress.—Mufti.
Arms will be issued on parade.

II.—"A" & "C" Companies Recruits will parade at Headquarters, Council Road, on Wednesday the 21st instant at 7-30 a.m.

465. Medals—All members of the Corps who have received the Indian Durbar Coronation Medal, King George V, will send in their names to this Office by 12 noon 21st instant, stating source of allotment. The roll will then be considered complete and anyone failing to notify in accordance with this order will not be allowed to wear the decoration.

466. The weekly lecture will in future be on Mondays instead of Tuesdays at 6 p.m. at Bombay Volunteer Artillery Lecture Room.

E. G. J. BYRNE, Captain,
Adjt., B. V. B.

NOTICE.

The Viceroy's competition fired on local Ranges under the same conditions as the King's Prize at Bisley 500 Prizes aggregating Rs. 5,110 and gold, silver and bronze medals.

Intending competitors will please submit their names with entrance fees Rs. 4 to Adjutant's Office by 15th September.

LIGHT HORSE.
Bombay, 20th Aug., 1912.

There will be drill at the Town Hall as usual to-day Tuesday the 20th instant from 6 p.m.
All Recruits are requested to attend.

P. R. CADELL, Lt.-Col.,
B. V. Rifles
for O-Commanding Bombay Light Horse.

The World's Cup of Health

In every country and in every clime, the supremacy of Sanatogen among tonic foods and reconstituent remedies is now as abundantly recognised and as warmly praised as it is in Great Britain.

It exercises the most powerful influence over all disorders of the nervous system which manifest themselves in such depressing symptoms as Insomnia, Uncontrollable Lassitude, Disinclination for Mental and Physical Activity, Loss of Memory, so-called "Nervous Dyspepsia," Anæmia and Neurasthenia.

With its use, these alarming symptoms rapidly disappear. The patient regains his normal outlook on life, takes a keener interest in his work and play, and feels better than he ever did.

The Right Hon. Sir John Gorst writes: "Sir John Gorst has taken Sanatogen with excellent results. It was also used by a daughter of his with great benefit."

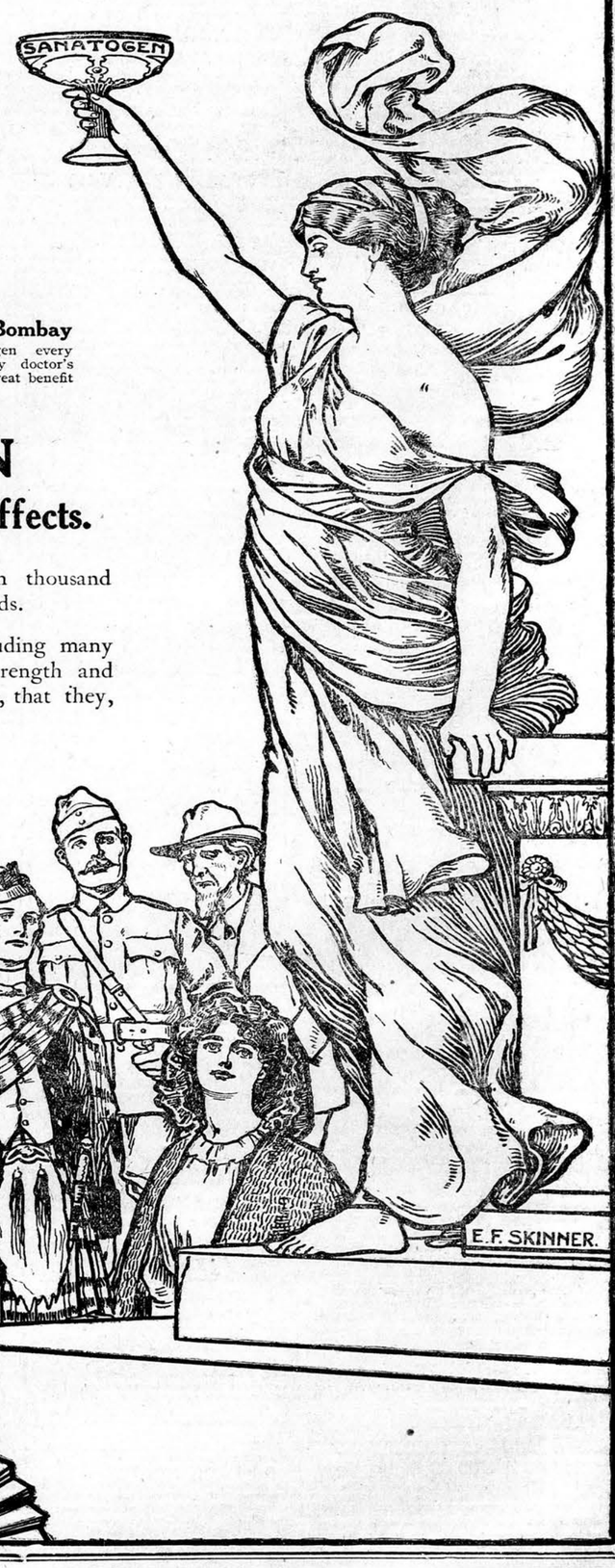
His Grace the Archbishop of Bombay writes: "I use Sanatogen every now and then, under my doctor's advice, and always derive great benefit from it."

SANATOGEN
The Tonic Food with Lasting Effects.

Sanatogen has been endorsed by over sixteen thousand physicians, including ten physicians to crowned heads.

Countless thousands of men and women, including many celebrities, have found it the restorer of health, strength and happiness, and have recommended it to their friends, that they, too, may acquire these blessings in the fullest degree.

Sanatogen may be obtained of all Chemists and Bazaars. If *you* are feeling run down or are suffering from any nervous weakness or disorder try Sanatogen *to-day*. It cannot fail to benefit you as it has benefited those mentioned above.



DR. DE JONGH'S
KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR
LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE.
THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.
Incontestably proved by Forty Years' Medical Experience to be
The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in
CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

DR. PROSSER JAMES,
Lecturer on Materia Medica, London Hospital.
"Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL contains the whole of the active ingredients of the remedy, and is easily digested. Hence its value, not only in Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, but in a great number of cases to which the Profession is extending its use."

DR. SAUNDERS, C.B.,
Late Deputy-Inspector-General Army Hospitals, Superintendent London Medical Mission.
"I have used Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL extensively among the sick poor of St. Giles's, and consider it a valuable remedy, especially in the Wasting Diseases of Children."

DR. HUNTER SEMPLE,
Physician to the Hospital for Diseases of the Throat and Chest, London.
"I have long been aware of the great reputation enjoyed by the LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL introduced into medical practice by Dr. DE JONGH, and have recommended it with the utmost confidence. I have no hesitation in stating my opinion, that it possesses all the qualities of a good and efficient medicine. Its taste is by no means disagreeable, and might even be called pleasant. I have found Dr. DE JONGH'S OIL very useful in cases of Chronic Cough, and especially in Laryngeal Disease complicated with Consumption."

DR. WHITMORE,
Medical Officer of Health, St. Marylebone, London.
"My own somewhat lengthened experience as a Medical Practitioner enables me with confidence to recommend Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL as being more uniform in quality, more certain in its effects, more palatable, and infinitely less likely to disagree with the stomach than the Pale Oil. If I were asked for an explanation of the marked success which for so many years has attended the administration of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL, I should say that it is owing to its extraordinary medicinal, dietetic, and regiminal properties, and which are found to exist in no other medicine that I am acquainted with, in such uniform combination.

Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BETTS' Patent Capsule impressed on the top with Dr. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures. WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.

Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.

SOLE CONSIGNEES,
ANSAR, HARFORD & CO., Ltd., 182, GRAY'S INN RD., LONDON.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's
Chlorodyne
THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

Acts like a Charm in
DIARRHŒA and is the only Specific in CHOLERA and DYSENTERY.

Checks and arrests those too often fatal diseases—
FEVER, CROUP, AGUE.
The best Remedy known for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.
Effectually cuts short all attacks of SPASMS.
Is the only palliative in NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, TOOTHACHE.

Chlorodyne *is a liquid taken in drops, graduated according to the malady. It invariably relieves pain of whatever kind: creates a calm refreshing sleep; allays irritation of the nervous system when all other remedies fail: leaves no bad effects: and can be taken when no other medicine can be tolerated.*

INSIST ON HAVING Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

The immense success of this Remedy has given rise to many imitations.

N.B.—Every bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the stamp the name of the inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browne.

CONVINCING MEDICAL TESTIMONY WITH EACH BOTTLE.

Sold by all Chemists.
Prices in England: 1/1½, 2/9, 4/6.
Sole Manufacturers:
J. T. DAVENPORT, Ltd.,
LONDON, S.E.

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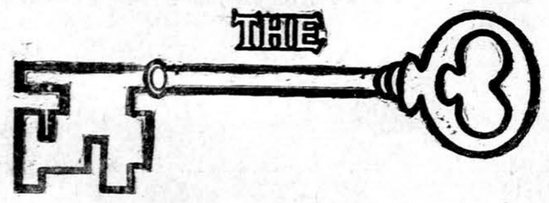
REMOVE ALL BLOOD IMPURITIES.
BUILD-UP YOUR HEALTH with
WILKINSON'S
ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA
SARSAPARILLA
"We cannot speak too highly of it."—Lancet.
Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most
WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD
The Safest and most Reliable Remedy for TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, RHEUMATISM, OBSTINATE SKIN DISEASES, &c.
RESTORES THE WEAK,
REVIVES THE DEPRESSED
WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA HAS A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION for over THREE-QUARTERS of a CENTURY.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES.
AGENTS:—TREACHER & Co., Limited; PHILLIPS & Co. KEMP & Co., Limited, &c.



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lies in buying the OLD LAMP brand CLUB BLEND SCOTCH WHISKY in square bottles at Rs. 2-12 worth Rs. 3-4.
The mildest, purest and most palate-pleasing whisky in India.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE.
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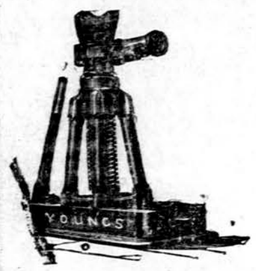
ALDRIDGE, SALMON & CO., LTD., BOMBAY.

CARLTON WHISKY
RICHARD MATHEWS & Co., Ld., LONDON
Obtainable of all Leading Merchants throughout the World.


YOUNGS,
RYLAND STREET WORKS,
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LOCOMOTIVE SCREW.
Litting and Traversing Jacks.
Bottle Jacks,
Haley Jacks,
Tramcar Jacks.
WRITE FOR CATALOGUE NO. 72.

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD
This remarkable compound, the latest discovery of modern times for all phases of brain and nerve wreckage and exhaustion, sleeplessness, tremblings, palpitation, nervous dyspepsia, low spirits, mental and bodily prostration, muscular and local weakness, general and nervous debility, faulty nutrition, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, impaired vitality, harassing dreams, night disturbances, sudden startlings, dimness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability to perform the various duties of life,or to enjoy its pleasures, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, painful periods, backache, bearing down sensations, nervous headache, wasting disease, night sweats, &c., whether induced by worry, overwork, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excesses, or other influences incidental to the wear and tear and haste or over-strain of modern life. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, restores the failing energies, and imparts new life and vigour to those who had so recently seemed played out, "used up," and valueless.

VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE
Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poorness, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, wheresoever and in whatsoever form met with: removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches, &c. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, pains and swellings of the joints, discharges, blood poison, secondary symptoms, eczema, lepra, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, wounds, sores, goitre or Derbyshire neck, it improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.
CAUTION.—Ask for "VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food," or "VETARZO Blood Medicine," whichever is required, and see that you get them, as unprincipled vendors often try to palm off inferior preparations (usually their own manufacture), for the sake of extra profit. Price in England 2/9. Every genuine bottle of these medicines bears the British Government Stamp with the words "VETARZO REMEDIES" impressed thereon, in white letters on a red ground. Registered Trade Mark, "VETARZO."
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Legal proceedings will be taken against all persons infringing the Proprietors' rights.
COMMON SENSE IN A NUTSHELL.—A NEW medical work on certain vitally important matters with which every young man should be acquainted. Post free in plain sealed envelope on receipt of Postal Order sixpence from THE VETARZO REMEDIES Co., Gospel Oak, London, or of Agents for above medicines.
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SAINT-RAPHAËL
TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE
Very palatable.
Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of **Anæmia, Debility** *and* **Convalescence,** *to young women, children and the* **aged.** *Invaluable in hot climates.* DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.
Each bottle of genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAËL *bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:*
(1) The WARRANTY STAMP of the UNION DES FABRICANTS.
(2) A METAL SEAL advertising CLETEAS.
CLETEAS *is a* MELISSA *and* MINT *cordial which surpasses all others by its purety and faultless preparation.*
To be taken on a lump of sugar.
COMPAGNIE du VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL, *Valence* (Drôme-France).
SPENCER & Co., Sole Agents for *Madras.* — PHILLIPS & Co., Agents in *Bombay.*
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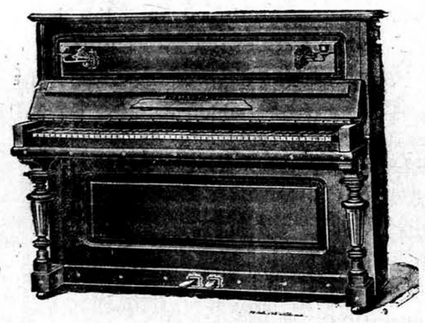
IN PIANOS OF QUALITY,



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NEW PIANOS FROM Rs. 350.
UPRIGHT OR HORIZONTAL PIANOS.
BUILT ESPECIALLY FOR THE INDIAN CLIMATE
FOR CASH OR EASY PAYMENT SYSTEM
DESCRIPTIVE ILLUSTRATED LIST ON APPLICATION.
MARCKS & CO., LTD. BOMBAY AND POONA.

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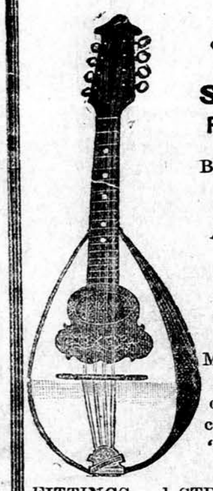
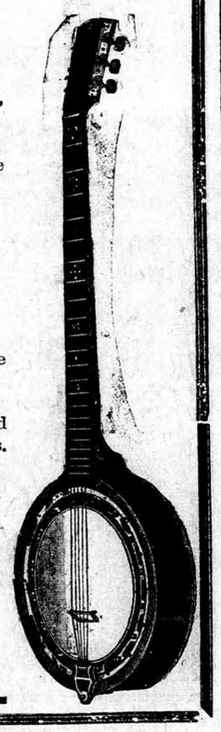
IN BANJOS, MANDOLINS, GUITARS AUTOHARPS, VIOLINS ZITHERS and every other kind of Musical Instrument can be had at
S. ROSE & Co's, FORT, BOMBAY.



BANJOS in stock by the celebrated makers J. E. Dallas and A. Cammeyer on show at London Prices.
MANDOLINS in all styles, Neapolitan, Portuguese, the Mandolinette, the Lute Mandolin and several other styles. Also the celebrated "Francia" and "Ceccherini" Mandolins. Prices Rs. 7-8 to 175.
FITTINGS and STRINGS for every kind of Musical Instrument REPAIRS and by experienced workmen ADJUSTMENTS MUSIC the best stock in India.



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MOTOR CARS.
His Imperial Majesty the King-Emperor's stud of Motor Cars consists entirely of Daimlers and H. I. Majesty has just honoured the Daimler Co. with an order for one of their 1912 models,
Obtainable at English prices plus cost of importation from the SOLE AGENTS IN INDIA.
THE BOMBAY MOTOR CAR CO., LTD.
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SUPPLIERS OF MOTOR CARS BY APPOINTMENT TO
H. E. LORD HARDINGE.
Viceroy and Governor-General of India.

CHAPOTEAUT'S
PHOSPHO-GLYCERATE OF LIME
It increases vital energy and nerve force, cures *Neurasthenia, Dyspepsia, Insomnia,* and *nervous diseases* in adults and children.
IN CAPSULES, IN WINE, AND IN SYRUP

NEW TEAS, NEW TEAS
TRY THE MAY BLOSSOM.
THE MAY BLOSSOM TEAS
Are the Best in the Market, having been picked and blended by an Expert.
A CHOICE CUP OF TEA
BE PUT OFF WITH NO OTHER
SOLD EVERYWHERE.
APPLY EARLY TO
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DRYING STOVES FOR THE MONSOON.
Keep your rooms during the rains dry and warm, preserve your and your family's health from the bad influences of the wet weather and protect your furniture from the effects of damp by using the
"CALORIFERE" DRYING STOVES
which are recognised by all who have used them as unsurpassable and immensely superior to the obsolete and dangerous "SIGREE."

These Stoves burn kerosine oil and can be easily carried from room to room. No danger, no chimneys to break, no smell, no smoke.

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I—100	C. P. Burner	Rs. 15-0
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ROBUST YOUTH LEADS TO VIGOROUS MUSCULAR MANHOOD
DUSART'S Syrup of Lactophosphate of Lime is Nature's Tonic Restorative for Rickety, Scrofulous Children, sufferers from general and Nervous Debility, Poor Blood, Pale Complexions, Flabby Muscles and Excesses. It helps children teething, furnishes the bone-forming material during the growing period, developes contracted narrow chests, weak lungs, feeble constitutions and crooked legs.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS!!!
DUSART, 8, rue Vivienne, Paris.

ICILMA HAIR POWDER
NEW DRY SHAMPOO.
This really dry shampoo—guaranteed to contain only pure harmless powders—is splendid for cleansing the hair when dull, dusty or greasy. Simply apply a little at night and thoroughly brush out in the morning. No wetting—no trouble—no danger.
Of all good Chemists and Stores.
ICILMA CO., LTD., LONDON, ENGLAND.

By Appointment to H. H. The Maharaja Gaekwad of Baroda.

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OCULISTS & OPTICIANS,
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THE FIRST AND ONLY FIRM
Who Offer their constituents Free Services of a Duly Qualified Ophthalmic Surgeon from Various Eye Hospitals of Europe, Holding Genuine English Registrable Diplomas.
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EYESIGHT SPECIALIST,
Has TWENTY-ONE YEARS' experience in SIGHT TESTING RETINOSCOPICALLY.
WE HOLD
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STOCK:—LATEST and MOST PERFECT make.
PRICES:—EXTREMELY MODERATE

ROWLAND'S KALYDOR
FOR THE SKIN
known for nearly a century as the most soothing, healing, refreshing and emollient milk for the skin ever produced: it prevents and removes Freckles, Tan, Pimples, Spots, Redness, and Roughness of the Skin, soothes and heals irritation, cutaneous eruptions more effectually than any other preparation, and imparts a **matchless beauty** to the **complexion** unobtainable by any other means. Warranted harmless. Bottles 2s. 3d., 4s. 6d., and 8s. 6d. Sold by stores, chemists, and Rowlands, 67, Hatton Garden, London.

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH
BY APPOINTMENT TO H.M. THE KING.
SCRUBB'S AMMONIA
MARVELLOUS PREPARATION
Refreshing as a Turkish Bath. Invaluable for all Toilet Purposes.
Splendid Cleansing Preparation for the Hair.
Removes Stains and Grease Spots from Clothing, Etc.
Restores the Colour to Carpets.
Allays the Irritation caused by Mosquito Bites.
Cleans Plate and Jewellery. Softens Hard Water.
For Sale by all Grocers and Chemists.
SCRUBB & CO., LTD., Guildford St., LONDON, S.E.

JOSEPH EVANS & SONS,
(WOLVERHAMPTON), LTD.,
CULWELL WORKS, WOLVERHAMPTON, ENG.
MAKERS OF
PUMPS & PUMPING MACHINERY,
FOR
STEAM, HAND, HORSE, BELT & ELECTRIC POWER.
MINING & IRRIGATION PUMPS A SPECIALITY.
FOR LIST No. 26.
CABLE: "EVANS," WOLVERHAMPTON.
CODES: OWN & A B C (5TH EDITION).

KEATING'S WORM TABLETS
A purely Vegetable Sweetmeat
Sold in Bottles by all Druggists
Keating's Worm Tablets furnish a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for Intestinal or Thread Worms. Perfectly safe, mild, and especially adapted for children.
To be obtained of all Druggists.
Proprietors, THOMAS KEATING, London, Eng.

MARTIN'S APIOL & STEEL PILLS for Ladies.
A French Remedy for all Irregularities.
Thousands of Ladies always keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, that on the first sign of any Irregularity of the System a timely dose may be administered. Those who use them recommend them from their enormous sale. At all Chemists and Stores, or post free 6s. from MARTIN, Pharm. Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND.

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